THE NIGHTMARE OF DISBELIEF

When God desires to misguide someone, He makes his breast narrow and constricted as if he were climbing up into the sky. That is how God defiles those disbelieve. (Surat al-Anfam: 125) HARUN YAHYA Wickedness, injustice, grief, pessimism, trouble, loneliness, fear, stress, frustration, distrust, unscrupulousness, anxiety, rage, jealousy, resentment, drug addiction, immorality, gambling, prostitution, hunger, poverty, social corruption, theft, war, struggle, violence, oppression, fear of death...

The resolution of all these problematic issues is possible only by living by the principles of the "true religion." Unfavourable conditions are bound to exist so long as God's limits are ignored. To put it another way, people remain slaves to these complications as long as they avoid the values of the Qur'an. This is what is meant by the "nightmare of disbelief."

In this book, you will find how the regulation of life by the "norms of morality"— introduced by the Qur'an revealed to mankind by God—will banish the "nightmare of disbelief." This book will provide you with explanations about how pessimism, corruption and social malaise can be eliminated from society; it will show you the ways in which the individual can surround himself with an ideal environment; it will enumerate the spiritual and material benefits he is likely to attain by adherence to religious norms of morality and will offer the unique alternative—the true religion, as the sole means of coping with life's problems.



ABOUT THE AUTHOR

The author, who writes under the pen-name Harun Yahya, was born in Ankara in 1956. He studied arts at Istanbul's Mimar Sinan University and philosophy at Istanbul University. Since the 1980s, the author has published many books on political, faith-related and scientific issues. Some of the books of the author have

been translated into more than 20 languages and published in the countries concerned. Harun Yahya's books appeal to all people, Muslims and non-Muslims alike, regardless of their age, race, and nationality, as they center around one goal: to open the readers' mind by encouraging them to think about some critical issues such as the existence of God and His unity, and to display the decrepit foundations and perverted works of godless systems.

Goodword

بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم



To The Reader

The reason why a special chapter is assigned to the collapse of the theory of evolution is that this theory constitutes the basis of all anti-spiritual philosophies. Since Darwinism rejects the fact of creation, and therefore the existence of God, during the last 140 years it has caused many people to abandon their faith or fall into doubt. Therefore, showing that this theory is a deception is a very important duty, which is strongly related to the religion. It is imperative that this important service be rendered to everyone. Some of our readers may find the chance to read only one of our books. Therefore, we think it appropriate to spare a chapter for a summary of this subject.

In all the books by the author, faith-related issues are explained in the light of the Qur'anic verses and people are invited to learn God's words and to live by them. All the subjects that concern God's verses are explained in such a way as to leave no room for doubt or question marks in the reader's mind. The sincere, plain and fluent style employed ensures that everyone of every age and from every social group can easily understand the books. This effective and lucid narrative makes it possible to read them in a single sitting. Even those who rigorously reject spirituality are influenced by the facts recounted in these books and cannot refute the truthfulness of their contents.

This book and all the other works of the author can be read individually or discussed in a group at a time of conversation. Those readers who are willing to profit from the books will find discussion very useful in the sense that they will be able to relate their own reflections and experiences to one another.

In addition, it will be a great service to the religion to contribute to the presentation and reading of these books, which are written solely for the good pleasure of God. All the books of the author are extremely convincing. For this reason, for those who want to communicate the religion to other people, one of the most effective methods is to encourage them to read these books.

It is hoped that the reader will take time to look through the review of other books on the final pages of the book, and appreciate the rich source of material on faith-related issues, which are very useful and a pleasure to read.

In these books, you will not find, as in some other books, the personal views of the author, explanations based on dubious sources, styles that are unobservant of the respect and reverence due to sacred subjects, nor hopeless, doubt-creating, and pessimistic accounts that create deviations in the heart.

THE NIGHTMARE OF DISBELIEF

HARUN YAHYA

June 2002

About The Author

The author, who writes under the pen-name HARUN YAHYA, was born in Ankara in 1956. Having completed his primary and secondary education in Ankara, he then studied arts at Istanbul's Mimar Sinan University and philosophy at Istanbul University. Since the 1980s, the author has published many books on political, faith-related and scientific issues. Harun Yahya is well-known as an author who has written very important works disclosing the imposture of evolutionists, the invalidity of their claims and the dark liaisons between Darwinism and bloody ideologies such as fascism and communism.

His pen-name is made up of the names "Harun" (Aaron) and "Yahya" (John), in memory of the two esteemed prophets who fought against lack of faith. The Prophet's seal on the cover of the author's books has a symbolic meaning linked to the their contents. This seal represents the Qur'an, the last Book and the last word of God, and our Prophet, the last of all the prophets. Under the guidance of the Qur'an and Sunnah, the author makes it his main goal to disprove each one of the fundamental tenets of godless ideologies and to have the "last word", so as to completely silence the objections raised against religion. The seal of the Prophet, who attained ultimate wisdom and moral perfection, is used as a sign of his intention of saying this last word.

All these works by the author centre around one goal: to convey the message of the Qur'an to people, thus encouraging them to think about basic faith-related issues, such as the existence of God, His unity and the hereafter, and to display the decrepit foundations and perverted works of godless systems.

Harun Yahya enjoys a wide readership in many countries, from India to America, England to Indonesia, Poland to Bosnia, and Spain to Brazil. Some of his books are available in English, French, German, Italian, Spanish, Portuguese, Urdu, Arabic, Albanian, Russian, Serbo-Croat (Bosnian), Polish, Malay, Uygur Turkish, and Indonesian, and they have been enjoyed by readers all over the world.

Greatly appreciated all around the world, these works have been instrumental in many people putting their faith in God and in many others gaining a deeper insight into their faith. The wisdom, and the sincere and easy-to-understand style employed give these books a distinct touch which directly strikes any one who reads or examines them. Immune to objections, these works are characterised by their features of rapid effectiveness, definite results and irrefutability. It is unlikely that those who read these books and give a serious thought to them can any longer sincerely advocate the materialistic philosophy, atheism and any other perverted ideology or philosophy. Even if they continue to advocate, this will be only a sentimental insistence since these books have refuted these ideologies from their very basis. All contemporary movements of denial are ideologically defeated today, thanks to the collection of books written by Harun Yahya.

There is no doubt that these features result from the wisdom and lucidity of the Qur'an. The author certainly does not feel proud of himself; he merely intends to serve as a means in one's search for God's right path. Furthermore, no material gain is sought in the publication of these works.

Considering these facts, those who encourage people to read these books, which open the "eyes" of the heart and guide them in becoming more devoted servants of God, render an invaluable service.

Meanwhile, it would just be a waste of time and energy to propagate other books which create confusion in peoples' minds, lead man into ideological chaos, and which, clearly have no strong and precise effects in removing the doubts in peoples' hearts, as also verified from previous experience. It is apparent that it is impossible for books devised to emphasize the author's literary power rather than the noble goal of saving people from loss of faith, to have such a great effect. Those who doubt this can readily see that the sole aim of Harun Yahya's books is to overcome disbelief and to disseminate the moral values of the Qur'an. The success, impact and sincerity this service has attained are manifest in the reader's conviction.

One point needs to be kept in mind: The main reason for the continuing cruelty and conflict, and all the ordeals the majority of people undergo is the ideological prevalence of disbelief. These things can only come to an end with the ideological defeat of disbelief and by ensuring that everybody knows about the wonders of creation and Qur'anic morality, so that people can live by it. Considering the state of the world

today, which forces people into the downward spiral of violence, corruption and conflict, it is clear that this service has to be provided more speedily and effectively. Otherwise, it may be too late.

It is no exaggeration to say that the collection of books by Harun Yahya have assumed this leading role. By the Will of God, these books will be the means through which people in the 21st century will attain the peace and bliss, justice and happiness promised in the Qur'an.

The works of the author include The New Masonic Order, Judaism and Freemasonry, Global Freemasonry, Islam Denounces Terrorism, Terrorism: The Devil's Ritual, The Disasters Darwinism Brought to Humanity, Communism in Ambush, Fascism: The Bloody Ideology of Darwinism, The 'Secret Hand' in Bosnia, Behind the Scenes of The Holocaust, Behind the Scenes of Terrorism, Israel's Kurdish Card, The Oppression Policy of Communist China and Eastern Turkestan, Palestine, Solution: The Values of the Qur'an, The Winter of Islam and Its Expected Spring, Articles 1-2-3, A Weapon of Satan: Romantism, Signs from the Chapter of the Cave to the Last Times, Signs of the Last Day, The Last Times and The Beast of the Earth, Truths 1-2, The Western World Turns to God, The Evolution Deceit, Precise Answers to Evolutionists, The Blunders of Evolutionists, Confessions of Evolutionists, The Qur'an Denies Darwinism, Perished Nations, For Men of Understanding, The Prophet Moses, The Prophet Joseph, The Prophet Mohammed, The Prophet Solomon, The Golden Age, Allah's Artistry in Colour, Glory is Everywhere, The Importance of the Evidences of Creation, The Truth of the Life of This World, The Nightmare of Disbelief, Knowing the Truth, Eternity Has Already Begun, Timelessness and the Reality of Fate, Matter: Another Name for Illusion, The Little Man in the Tower, Islam and the Philosophy of Karma, The Dark Magic of Darwinism, The Religion of Darwinism, The Collapse of the Theory of Evolution in 20 Questions, Allah is Known Through Reason, The Qur'an Leads the Way to Science, The Real Origin of Life, Consciousness in the Cell, A String of Miracles, The Creation of the Universe, Miracles of the Qur'an, The Design in Nature, Self-Sacrifice and Intelligent Behaviour Models in Animals, The End of Darwinism, Deep Thinking, Never Plead Ignorance, The Green Miracle: Photosynthesis, The Miracle in the Cell, The Miracle in the Eye, The Miracle in the Spider, The Miracle in the Gnat, The Miracle in the Ant, The Miracle of the Immune System, The Miracle of Creation in Plants, The Miracle in the Atom, The Miracle in the Honeybee, The Miracle of Seed, The Miracle of Hormone, The Miracle of the Termite, The Miracle of the Human Body, The Miracle of Man's Creation, The Miracle of Protein, The Miracle of Smell and Taste, The Secrets of DNA.

The author's childrens books are: Wonders of Allah's Creation, The World of Animals, The Splendour in the Skies, Wonderful Creatures, Let's Learn Our Religion, The World of Our Little Friends: The Ants, Honeybees That Build Perfect Combs, Skillful Dam Builders: Beavers.

The author's other works on Quranic topics include: The Basic Concepts in the Qur'an, The Moral Values of the Qur'an, Quick Grasp of Faith 1-2-3, Ever Thought About the Truth?, Crude Understanding of Disbelief, Devoted to Allah, Abandoning the Society of Ignorance, The Real Home of Believers: Paradise, Knowledge of the Qur'an, Qur'an Index, Emigrating for the Cause of Allah, The Character of the Hypocrite in the Qur'an, The Secrets of the Hypocrite, The Names of Allah, Communicating the Message and Disputing in the Qur'an, Answers from the Qur'an, Death Resurrection Hell, The Struggle of the Messengers, The Avowed Enemy of Man: Satan, The Greatest Slander: Idolatry, The Religion of the Ignorant, The Arrogance of Satan, Prayer in the Qur'an, The Theory of Evolution, The Importance of Conscience in the Qur'an, The Day of Resurrection, Never Forget, Disregarded Judgements of the Qur'an, Human Characters in the Society of Ignorance, The Importance of Patience in the Qur'an, General Information from the Qur'an, The Mature Faith, Before You Regret, Our Messengers Say, The Mercy of Believers, The Fear of Allah, Jesus Will Return, Beauties Presented by the Qur'an for Life, A Bouquet of the Beauties of Allah 1-2-3-4, The Iniquity Called "Mockery," The Mystery of the Test, The True Wisdom According to the Qur'an, The Struggle with the Religion of Irreligion, The School of Yusuf, The Alliance of the Good, Slanders Spread Against Muslims Throughout History, The Importance of Following the Good Word, Why Do You Deceive Yourself?, Islam: The Religion of Ease, Enthusiasm and Excitement in the Qur'an, Seeing Good in Everything, How do the Unwise Interpret the Qur'an?, Some Secrets of the Qur'an, The Courage of Believers, Being Hopeful in the Qur'an, Justice and Tolerance in the Qur'an, Basic Tenets of Islam, Those Who do not Listen to the Qur'an, Taking the Qur'an as a Guide, A Lurking Threat: Heedlessness, Sincerity in the Qur'an.

First published November 2001 Goodword Books, 2002

Distributed by
Al-Risala
The Islamic Centre
I, Nizamuddin West Market,
New Delhi II0 013
Tel. 435 6666, 435 5454, 435 II28
Fax. 469 7333, 435 7980
e-mail: skhan@vsnl.com
http://www.alrisala.org

ISBN 81 87570 881

Printed in India

CONTENTS

INTRODUCTION8
WHAT IS THE TRUE RELIGION?11
WHY IS RELIGION REVEALED?18
THE INFLUENCE OF RELIGION UPON SOCIAL LIFE40
THE NEGATIVE EFFECTS OF DISBELIEF UPON THE HUMAN BODY
ADHERENCE TO THE VALUES OF RELIGION SOLVES ALL SOCIAL PROBLEMS
THE SOLUTION LIES IN THE VALUES OF THE QUR'AN145
THE COLLAPSE OF DARWINISM148



INTRODUCTION



ickedness, injustice, grief, pessimism, trouble, loneliness, fear, stress, frustration, distrust, unscrupulousness, anxiety, rage, jealousy, resentment, drug addiction, immorality, gambling, prostitution, hunger, poverty, social corruption, theft, war, struggle, violence, oppression, fear of death... News about these issues appear in the newspapers and on TV every day. The popular press devotes entire pages to these subjects, while others serialise articles about their psychological and social aspects. However, our acquaintance with these feelings is not limited solely to the press; in daily life, we, too, frequently come across such problems and, more importantly, personally experience them.

People and societies endeavour to liberate themselves from the distressing experiences, disorder and repressive social structures that have prevailed over the world for long periods. We only need to glance at ancient Greece; the Great Roman Empire; Tsarist Russia, or the so-called Age of Enlightenment, and even the 20th century-a century of misery which saw two world wars and world-wide social disasters. No matter upon

which century or location you concentrate your research, the picture will not be appreciably different.

If this is the case, why haven't people succeeded in solving these problems, or at least some efforts been made to remove such social diseases from society?

People have encountered these problems in all ages, yet each time they have failed to find any solutions because the methods they employed were inappropriate. They sought various solutions, tried different political systems, laid down impracticable and totalitarian rules, stirred up revolutions or subscribed to perverted ideologies, while many others preferred to adopt an indifferent attitude and merely accepted the status quo.

In our day, people are almost numbed by this way of living. They readily believe these problems to be "facts of life." They picture a society immune to these problems as being nothing short of impossible-a dream utopia. They persistently and openly express their distaste for such a way of living, yet easily embrace it, since they think they have no other alternative.

The resolution of all these problematic issues is possible only by living by the principles of the "true religion." Only when the values of true religion prevail can a pleasant and tranquil scene replace this gloomy and unfavourable picture, which is doomed to continue so long as God's limits are ignored. To put it another way, people are enslaved by these complications as long as they avoid the values of the Qur'an. Put simply, this is the "nightmare of disbelief."

In this book, you will find how the regulation of life by the "norms of morality" introduced by the Qur'an revealed to mankind by God will banish the "nightmare of disbelief," how pessimism, corruption and social restlessness can be eliminated

from society, how the individual can surround himself with an ideal environment, what spiritual and material benefits he is likely to attain by adherence to these norms of morality are gone into in detail, and finally, that the unique alternative to all these problems is the morality of the Qur'an.

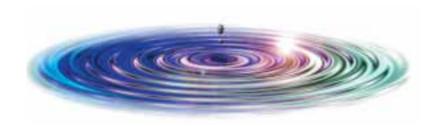
So far, many books have attempted to deal with the social and psychological problems societies face. Yet, what distinguishes this book from others is its stress on the most realistic solution. It also sincerely warns people against the troublesome future they are likely to face if they fail to resort to this solution.

We expect that every reader of conscience will grasp that peace, mutual trust and an ideal social life is attainable only by embracing the values of the Qur'an and will turn to the true religion, which is Islam.

They will then happily join the ranks of those who never suffer, mentally or physically, from any of the above-mentioned complications. Around them, there will always be an abundance of favours, comfort, love, respect, peace and confidence, and moral virtues will prevail. They will know how to earn God's approval, by observing His limits and the commandments of the Qur'an. They will thus, by having faith in God, attain His mercy and at last enter Paradise.



WHAT IS THE TRUE RELIGION?



here am I coming from, where will I go? What is the meaning and purpose of my life? What is death like? Is it certain that there is life after death? Do Paradise and Hell exist? What is the origin of life? Where is our Creator? What does the Creator demand from us? How can I discern between right and wrong? Where do I find the answers to these questions?...

For ages, people have sought answers to these crucial questions, given serious thought to them and discussed them thoroughly. Yet, contrary to what is generally believed, in all ages, the most reliable answers to these questions have been provided, not by the philosophers, but by the "true religion" which is the revelation of God.

Many religions have attracted adherents throughout the world-Buddhism, shamanism and paganism to name but a few. However, none of these were the revelation of God. Therefore, they were nothing more than a philosophy or a movement. Some, having merely a symbolic or cultural

meaning, provided no social or psychological solutions to problems. Those who developed these religions, too, thought over these crucial questions, yet they could never find reliable answers.

Nevertheless, there are some "righteous religions" which have to be evaluated separately from these false religions. The most important feature of righteous religions, which distinguishes them from false religions, is their origin: they all have their roots in revelation. God informs mankind in the Qur'an about the superiority of the religion of truth over all other religions, philosophies or sociological systems:

It is He Who sent His messenger with guidance and the religion of Truth to exalt it over every other religion, and God suffices as a witness. (Surat al-Fath: 28)

It is He Who sent His Messenger with guidance and the religion of Truth to exalt it over every other religion, much as the idolaters may hate it. (Surat as-Saff: 9)

Judaism, Christianity and Islam are the religions which have their roots in revelation. Originally, they were all revealed by God, yet after their respective messengers, Christianity and Judaism were corrupted.

Man made countless distortions in the Old and New Testaments-making additions and deletions-and as the original books disappeared in time, various forged Old Testaments and New Testaments appeared. Meanwhile, the originals were completely forgotten. Hence, followers of these religions deviated from the original divine religion, and founded their beliefs, rituals, worshipping and life styles upon a wholly distorted understanding of religion fabricated by clergy and rabbis. Today, these beliefs and interpretations still persist. Thus, these distorted religions are very far from providing

answers to the questions mentioned above.

After the distortion of these religions, God revealed the last divine Book, which will remain unchanged until the Day of Judgment, and He will be the One Who will surely guard it against all distortions:

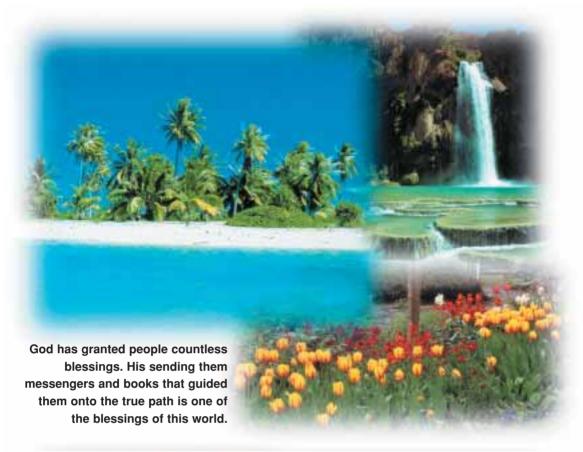
We have, without doubt, sent down the Message; and We will assuredly guard it (from corruption). (Surat al-Hijr: 9)

For 14 centuries, the Qur'an has remained unchanged, and free from corruption. Every single letter of the original handwritten copies of the Qur'an has a one-to-one relation to the current copies we have today. In every corner of the world, people read the very same Qur'an, which proves that the Qur'an is kept under the special protection of God.

Throughout history, God communicated His messages, either by His messengers or His books. The Prophet Adam (as), the first man God created on earth, was assigned the same duty by God. In other words, the first people who appeared on earth were fully aware of the existence of God. Then followed many other messengers and books all throughout world history. This fact is recounted in the Qur'an:

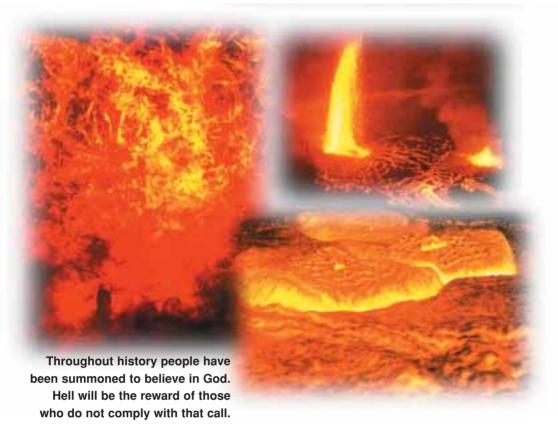
Mankind was once a single community. Then God sent out prophets bringing good news and giving warning, and with them He sent down the Book with the truth to decide between people regarding their differences... (Surat al-Baqara: 213)

As is also stressed in the above-mentioned verse, God communicates His messages to man through His messengers and Books. Messengers always warn their people against the Day of Judgment and an eternal Hell, while they also give them the good tidings of an eternal bliss-Paradise. God, the One Who created man, is also the One Who surely knows the proper



conditions in which man would feel most comfortable in this world. That is why the life style and moral values God demands from His servants shape a comfortable life on earth, as well as in the hereafter. In brief, by the mercy of God, religion is the system enabling man to attain an ideally structured life, both psychologically and sociologically.

Although bringing different commandments according to the different environments and conditions of the time they were revealed in, divine religions present to man essentially the same beliefs and moral examples. All divine religions convey fundamental facts about the existence of God. They explain the attributes of God, the purpose in the creation of man and all other living beings, how to be a decent servant of God, the ideal attitude and behaviour praised by God, the way to distinguish between right and wrong, good and bad, how to conduct one's



life to earn God's approval and how to attain Paradise.

From this standpoint, the truly righteous religion in the sight of God is Islam. The basis of all religions revealed to man since the time of Prophet Adam (as), is Islam, which means "submission to God." This fact is stressed as follows:

The religion with God is Islam... (Surah Al 'Imran: 19)

Although righteous religions were attributed to their individual messengers and accordingly called "Judaism" and "Christianity," the religions brought by these messengers were all the same righteous religion. In other words, in their time, they were all an Islam;

...He has selected you and not placed any constraint upon you in the observance of your faith-the religion of your father, Ibrahim. In this, as in former scriptures, He has given you the name of Muslims... (Surat al-Hajj: 78) Those who received divine books (Christians and Jews), before the Qur'an was revealed, were actually Muslims. This fact is related in the Qur'an in the words of those who had true faith among the Christians and Jews:

Those to whom We gave the Book before this believe in it. When it is recited to them, they say, "We believe in it; it is the truth from our Lord. We were already Muslims long before it came. (Surat al-Qasas: 52-53)

God rids Christians and Jews of their erroneous beliefs about this issue in the Qur'an, correcting them thus:

Ibrahim was neither a Jew nor a Christian, but a man of pure natural belief-a Muslim. He was not one of the idolaters. (Surah Al'Imran: 67)

When we refer to the Qur'an again, we see that, all through the ages, every prophet communicated the same fundamental system of worship and beliefs. In the Qur'an, it is said about:

- The Prophet Zakarriya (as) that the angels called out to him "while he was standing in prayer" (Surah Al 'Imran: 39)
- The Prophet Shu'ayb (as) that his people called out to him saying, "Shu'ayb, do your prayers instruct you that we should renounce the gods our fathers worshipped or stop doing whatever we want to with our wealth? You are clearly forbearing, and rightly-guided!" (Surah Hud: 87)
- The Prophet Isma'il (as) that "He used to enjoin upon his people worship (to do salat) and almsgiving (zakat) and his Lord was pleased with him." (Surah Maryam: 55)
- The Prophets Ishaq (as) and Ya'qub (as) that God "enjoined on them prayer (salat) and charity (zakat) and they worshipped none but Ourself." (Surat al-Anbiya': 73)

- The Prophet Musa (as) and his brother that God revealed His will to them, saying "...make your houses places of worship and conduct prayers (establish salat)..." (Surah Yunus: 87)
- The Prophet 'Isa (as) that he said: "He (God) has made me blessed wherever I go, and directed me to be steadfast in prayer (salat) and give alms (zakat) to the poor as long as I shall live." (Surah Maryam: 31)
- The Prophet Luqman (as) that he addressed his son thus: "My son, be steadfast in prayer (salat) and forbid what is wrong..." (Surah Luqman: 17) and "My son, serve no other deity besides God, for idolatry is a terrible wrong." (Surah Luqman:13)
- Maryam (as) that God commanded her thus: "Maryam, obey your Lord, prostrate yourself and bow down with the worshippers." (Surah Al 'Imran: 43)

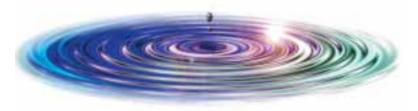
These are examples of a few fundamental ways of worshipping and tenets of faith, and they can be further extended since essentially the same righteous religion was revealed to all prophets. The basic and immutable features of this righteous religion are repeated in the following verse:

They were ordered to worship only God, making their religion sincerely His as people of pure, natural belief, and to attend to their prayers (salat) and give alms (zakat)-that is surely the correct religion. (Surat al-Bayyina: 5)

Consequently, the religion with God is Islam. This incontrovertible fact is related in the Our'an:

If anyone desires anything other than Islam as a religion, it will not be accepted from him, and in the hereafter he will be among the losers. (Surah Al 'Imran: 85)

WHY IS RELIGION REVEALED?



rom the moment of creation, every man is endowed with the faculty of conceiving the existence of God through the use of his conscience and wisdom.

It is a clear fact that everything in the universe, down to the slightest detail, is the creation of God. Everything surrounding us is solid evidence of the existence of God. God created birds flying in the sky; fish in the depths of the ocean; camels in the desert or penguins at the south pole; the bacteria in our body, invisible to the naked eye, fruits, plants, clouds, planets, and glorious galaxies in the most complete state, and equipped them all with delicate systems and superior characteristics.

Similarly, all systems supporting life on earth are based on very delicate balances. Very slight, even millimetric variations or deviations in these balances would render life on earth impossible. A brief examination of these balances reveal the extraordinary calculation and design inherent in them. For instance, if the earth revolved at a slower speed around the sun, it would result in huge temperature differences between day and night. A faster speed, on the other hand, would mean the

occurrence of hurricanes and floods, a serious challenge to existence on earth.

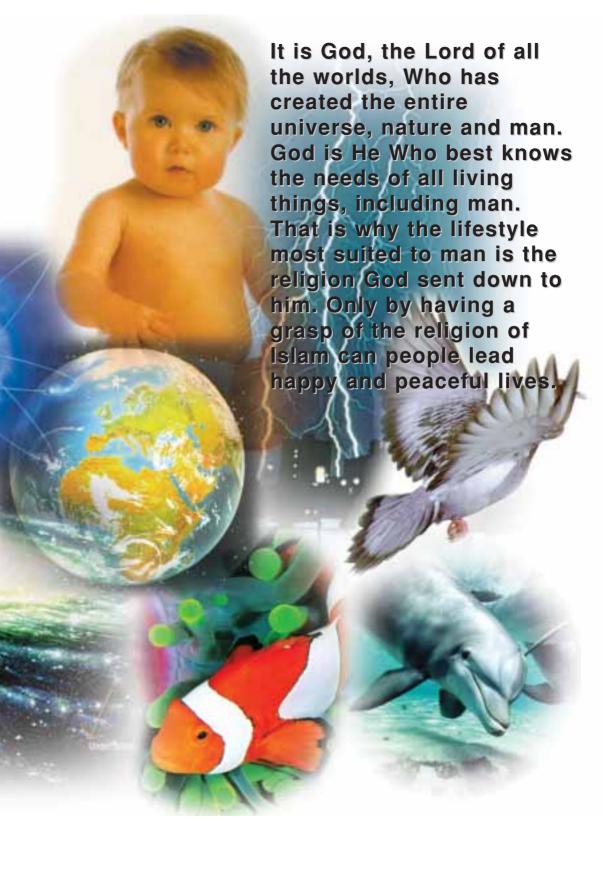
Likewise, there are many other delicate balances making the earth a life-supporting planet and it is unlikely that they could have come into existence by chance. Accordingly, it is impossible that a wise man would attribute such exquisite balances and calculations to blind chance. A car or a camera reminds man of the existence of a conscious designer. Similarly, one should conclude that the universe, with its glorious interrelated web of systems, is not a self-governing entity which came into existence all by itself. God frequently draws our attention to the evidence of creation:

It is He Who sends down water from the sky. From it you drink and from it come the shrubs among which you graze your herds. And by it He makes crops grow for you and olives and dates and grapes and fruit of every kind. There is certainly a Sign in that for people who reflect. He has made night and day subservient to you, and the sun and moon and stars, all subject to His command. There are certainly Signs in that for people who use their intellect. And also in the things of varying colours He has created for you on the earth, there is certainly a Sign for people who pay heed. (Surat an-Nahl: 10-13)

Is He, then, Who creates like him who does not create? So will you not pay heed? (Surat an-Nahl: 17)

Pondering over the issues mentioned in the above verses surely suffices to make one, albeit, totally deprived of religious knowledge, conceive of the existence of God and appreciate His power and might. Just considering one's body, a composition of interrelated complex systems, makes one conscious of the superior creation of God.





Consequently, one, who is even unaware of the book revealed by God, can reach God through observation and contemplation of his surroundings. For people of understanding, the world overflows with evidence:

In the creation of the heavens and the earth, and in the alternation of night and day, there are Signs for people with intelligence: those who remember God, standing, sitting and lying on their sides, and reflect on the creation of the heavens and the earth, saying: "Our Lord! You have not created this for nothing. Glory be to you! So safeguard us from the punishment of the Fire." (Surah Al 'Imran: 190-191)

At this point, the need for religion becomes more apparent. This is simply because one who perceives the existence of his Creator would surely like to feel closer to Him, know Him better and find ways to attain His love and mercy; and the only way to do this is to have a good understanding of the values of the Qur'an, the unchanged word of God and the divine book of Islam, the religion of truth.

The Qur'an Provides Knowledge for the Most Fundamental Issues One Needs to Know

In every age, God sent down messengers and books to man, thereby introducing Himself to man, instructing him about the attitudes, behaviour, moral values and life style He has designed us for. They informed man about the true meanings of the concepts of good and bad, right and wrong, making us aware of the life after death, the rewards for those who obey God and the punishment awaiting the rebellious ones.

In this way, God explained every issue man needs to know

throughout his life by means of divine religions. All information pertaining to a fulfilling and rewarding life both in this world and beyond is provided to man. This basic purpose of righteous religions conveyed to man through messengers and books is given in many verses in the Qur'an:

...We have sent down the Book to you making all things clear and as guidance and mercy and good news for the Muslims. (Surat an-Nahl: 89)

We have sent it down with truth and with truth it has come down. We only sent you to bring good news and to give warning. (Surat al-Isra': 105)

Then We gave Musa the Book, complete and perfect for him who does good, elucidating everything, and a guidance and a mercy, so that hopefully they will believe in their encounter with their Lord. (Surat al-An'am: 154)

The Qur'an Explains the Real Purpose of Life

Throughout world history, billions of people came into being, lived and then died. Only a minority of these people endeavoured to grasp the real purpose of life. The rest simply drifted with the daily flow of events and spent their lives in vain pursuits. Basically, fulfilling their own desires became their main purpose in life. An unconscious and irresponsible attitude underlay this dominant mode of behaviour in almost all societies throughout ages. Every generation, with a few exceptions, repeated the errors of the preceding ones and simply adopted the purposes and values of their forefathers. This is a vicious cycle still repeated today.

The majority of people are enslaved by "unvarying"



philosophies and principles, which are mostly based on the following line of reasoning: Man comes into existence, becomes adult, grows old and dies. One is born only once, and death puts an end to everything. This is why people have to "make the most of life" and strive to satisfy their whims and desires throughout their lives. Thus, people come to spend their lives which they think to be their one and only chance by adhering to the life style and mode of behaviour they inherit from past generations. In a spirit totally deprived of the awareness of death, they make pursuing pleasures and planning for the future the ultimate aims of their lives. Regardless of cultural and social differences, this fact holds true for all people. A prestigious education, an admirable position in business life, high standards of living, a family and happy countless similar goals

become the unchanging pursuits of life.

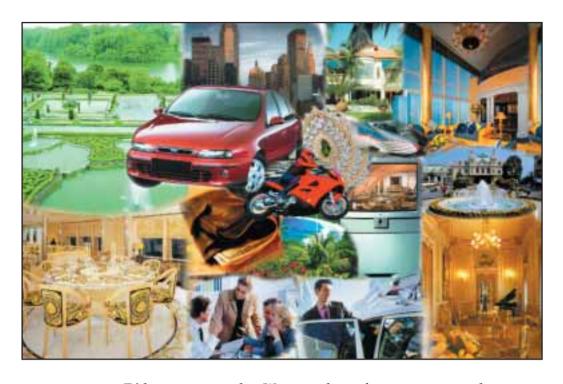
These goals can be further extended and would fill many pages if enumerated. However, the truth is, all these people turn a blind eye to the one and only reason for their existence. Meanwhile, they spend a whole life, which is a unique opportunity offered to them to accomplish their ultimate purpose, in vain. This ultimate purpose is to be a servant of God. This is explained in the Qur'an as follows:

I only created jinn and man to worship Me. (Surat adh-Dhariyat: 56)

The way to be a good servant of God is also communicated in the Qur'an. Being a servant of God means accepting the unity and existence of God; knowing His attributes and appreciating His majesty, serving no other deity except Him and devoting one's life to earning His approval. In the Qur'an, the moral values and lifestyle favoured by God are described in detail and people are summoned to this way of living.

A person living within the boundaries set by these values is given the good tidings of a perfect life both in this world and beyond. Otherwise, a bitter end awaits man.

The lifestyle one adheres to in this world shapes his eternal life. After death, there is no opportunity whatsoever to compensate for one's reprehensible deeds. Therefore, behaving as if man owes his existence in this world to coincidences, as if he is not bounded by any limits, and as if he has come to this world to spend his life in the pursuit of vain desires would ultimately lead to his own ruination. Those behaving irresponsibly towards their Creator, ignoring the real purpose of their existence, and remaining unconcerned about its consequences in the life beyond will be chided thus in the Hereafter:



Did you suppose that We created you for amusement and that you would not return to Us? (Surat al-Mu'minun: 115)

In reality, such people are not unaware of their purpose in life: God proclaimed it through His messengers and books and provided guidance to the true path. Furthermore, man is granted a lifetime to take warning. A show of regret by those who, having turned a deaf ear to all these opportunities, have deviated from their real purpose in life and pursued their own desires will not save them from torment:

They will shout out in it: "Our Lord! Take us out! We will act rightly, differently from the way we used to act!" But He will answer: "Did We not let you live long enough for anyone who was going to pay heed to pay heed? And did not the warner come to you? Have a taste of it then! There is no helper for the wrongdoers." (Surah Fatir: 37)

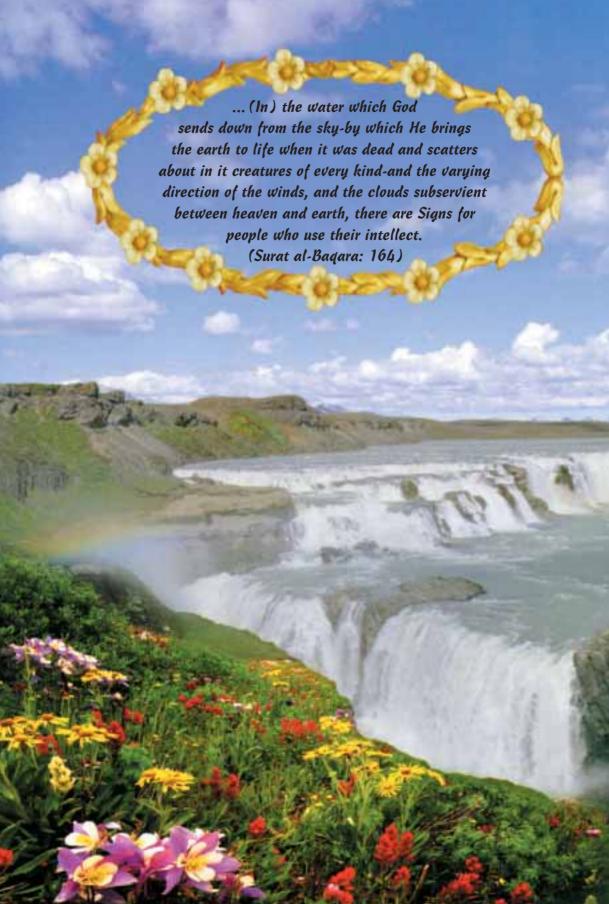
The Qur'an Explains How to be a Servant to God

Since man has been created to be a servant to God, human beings are obliged to learn how to worship Him. This is also communicated in the Qur'an:

We have appointed for every nation a rite that they observe, so let them not dispute with you about the matter. (Surat al-Hajj: 67)

The Qur'an provides a detailed account of the type of worship that God requires from His servants. One finds in the Qur'an all the answers pertaining to the questions frequently raised about praying, regular worship, obligatory alms and so on. Besides, the attributes of a believer praised by God, the type of behaviour a believer should avoid, the moral values a believer should display are all explained in the Qur'an. Modesty, willingness to make sacrifices, honesty, justice, mercy, tolerance, determination and similar moral characteristics are shown to be the essential attributes of the good servant to God. Wicked deeds, wrong attitudes, and improper ways of addressing people are all identified in the Qur'an and believers are warned against them.

God created the whole universe and man from nothingness. Among all the living beings, man especially has been given many favours, among them the "spirit," that being the most important and greatest distinguishing feature. That is what makes man a conscious being. The abundance of favours bestowed upon man is so great that-as God informs us-if man tried to number them, he could never count them (Surat an-Nahl: 18). So, man has to ponder upon why all these favours have been given to him and what is demanded from him in return.



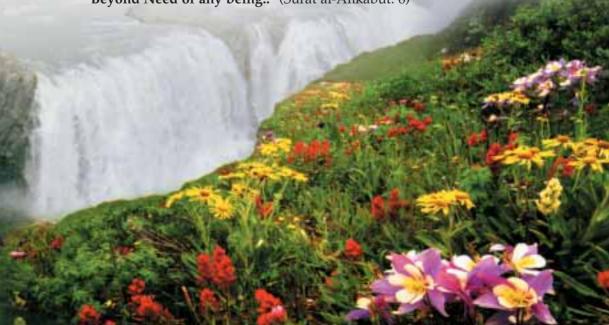
Man is endowed with the faculty of comprehending that all the favours he enjoys are given to him by God. Consequently, he easily comprehends that he should feel grateful for them. Yet, he may not know the way to express this gratitude. At this point, it is again the Qur'an that guides him.

In the Qur'an, God primarily demands that His servants feel the necessity to obtain His approval all throughout their lives. To this end, at every moment of one's life, one must prefer the consent of God rather than the fulfilment of one's own will and desires. Otherwise, one would become a slave to one's own desires:

Have you seen him who has taken his whims and desires to be his god?... (Surat al-Furqan: 43)

Accordingly, all through his life, a believer evaluates all the alternatives-be it about an incident, a thought or an attitude and chooses the one most pleasing to God.

Consequently, a believer, who spends his life in attaining the approval of his Creator, may hope to be rewarded with eternal bliss. Therefore, being a servant to God is merely for one's own good. God is surely in no need of one's prayers, worship or good deeds. As the Qur'an puts it: "God is Rich Beyond Need of any being.." (Surat al-Ankabut: 6)



The Qur'an Advises Man How to Distinguish between Good and Evil

In an environment where Qur'anic principles are disregarded, various unreliable criteria are employed to discern the difference between good and evil. Reliance on such diverse criteria results in erroneous conduct and harmful consequences. For instance, a person who attempted a crime only once is regarded as more innocent than others who have committed several crimes. A burglar describes himself as a harmless person compared to a murderer, while a murderer thinks that he is not so bad since he has committed murder only once in his lifetime. According to him, those who make their living from murder are evil. A professional killer, on the other hand, draws a distinction between himself and a psycho, and considers himself quite innocent. The same also holds true of those who, although not criminals, are un-ethical in conduct. One who gossips sees this offence as a minor one since he does so with no bad intentions. One bearing malice towards another thinks he is good deep in his heart, since he bears malice only when he is right. It is possible to extend the list of such arguments. In brief, all these people think themselves innocent and never accept the wickedness of their offences. However, their excuses are all invalid and they are all seriously in the wrong. This is because, what makes an individual faultless is his complete adherence to the book of God. Conversely, when he acts against the morality of the Qur'an, he is guilty, no matter what he claims.

As we know, the human soul has two sides: the conscience and the lower soul (ego). The conscience always inspires man to do the good and the right thing, while the lower soul (nafs) drives man to ill-behaviour, of which God does not approve. The full use of one's conscience, on the other hand, is possible only by a strong faith and fear of God.

Religion enables man to acquire the consciousness to distinguish between good and evil. Only having faith in what is revealed by God and complete compliance with it can endow man with a sound faculty for thinking and a decision-making mechanism. For instance, a believer who fears God, as meant in the Qur'an, is granted a criterion by which to judge between right and wrong:

You who believe! If you fear God, He will give you a criterion (by which to judge between right and wrong) erase your bad actions from you and forgive you. God's favour is indeed immense. (Surat al-Anfal: 29)

The unique source that distinguishes between right and wrong, truth and falsehood is the Qur'an:

Blessed be He Who has sent down the Furqan (the Criterion of right and wrong) to His servant so that he can be a warner to all beings. (Surat al-Furqan: 1)

The Qur'an provides a detailed description of right and wrong and how to use our conscience and consciousness. For instance, in a specific verse, a comprehensive description of the concept of righteousness is given:

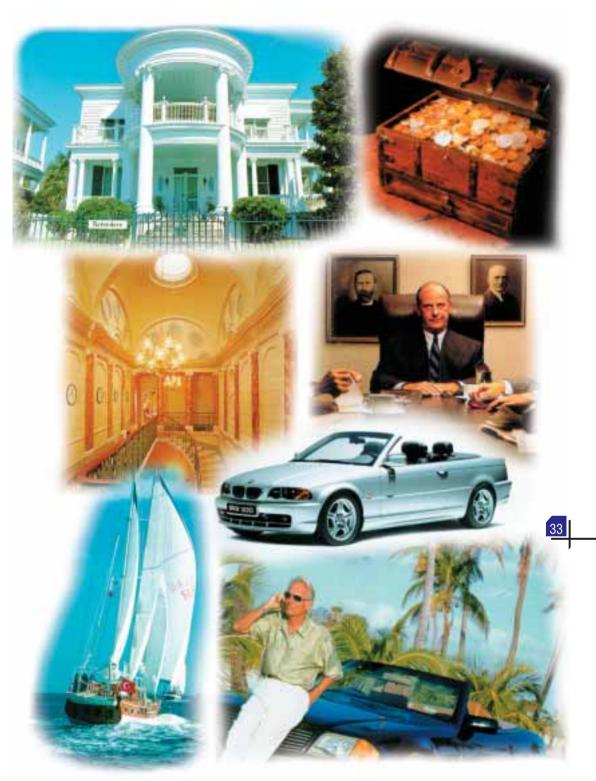
It is not righteousness to turn your faces to the East or to the West. Rather, those with true righteousness are those who believe in God and the Last Day, the angels, the Book and the prophets, and who, despite their love for it, give away their wealth to their relatives and to orphans and the very poor, and to travellers and beggars and to set slaves free, and who attend to their prayers and give alms; those who honour their contracts when they make them, and are

steadfast in poverty and illness and in battle. Those are the people who are true believers. Those are the people who go in fear of God. (Surat al-Baqara: 177)

Each belief one inherits from one's family or forefathers, or imbibes from one's social environment, is inherently untrustworthy as long as it does not comply with Qur'anic principles. One example is certain phrases commonly used in society to describe a good man. "He wouldn't hurt a fly" is one such phrase. However, if a man avoids hurting a fly, but fails to comply with the commandments of the Qur'an, it is hardly proper to say that he is a good person. What really matters is to avoid wicked deeds established as such by the Qur'an and to do what is praised as good. For some, feeling pity for the poor and helping them and children are sufficient reasons to qualify a person as "religious". Yet, the Qur'an informs us that these activities do not entitle a person to be called a true believer. The true believer is a person who meticulously complies with the commandments of the Qur'an and devotes his whole life to earning God's approval.

The Qur'an Instructs Man in the Real Nature of this World

In the Qur'an, the last surviving authentic revealed guide to the true path for humanity, God informs us that the purpose of our life is to worship Him alone. Meanwhile, the Qur'an also draws our attention to the fact that this world is a place where believers are tried and tested by their Creator to this end. Accordingly, as a requisite of this test, God warns man against factors specially created to tempt man away from the true path,



In the Qur'an, God informs us that this world is only a temporary place for man, and that every blessing granted him is a means of testing him.

explaining their nature to be utterly "deceptive." (Surah Al 'Imran: 185) In the Qur'an, there are many verses describing the real nature of the life of this world. The following are examples:

Your wealth and children are a trial. But with God there is an immense reward. (Surat at-Taghabun: 15)

To mankind the lure of worldly appetites is painted in glowing colours: women and children, and heaped-up mounds of gold and silver, and horses with fine markings, and livestock and fertile farmland. And these are merely the comforts of the life of this world, but better by far is the return to God. (Surah Al 'Imran: 14)

What you have been given is only the enjoyment of the life of this world and its finery. What is with God is better and longer lasting. So will you not use your intellect? (Surat al-Oasas: 60)

Social status, prosperity, children, good standards of living as well as poverty and poor living conditions are the means by which man is tested in this world. One of the verses says:

It is He (God) Who appointed you inheritors of the earth and raised some of you above others in rank, so that He could test you regarding what He has given you. Your Lord is Swift in Retribution; and He is Ever-Forgiving, Most Merciful. (Surat al-An'am: 165)

That the creation of life and death is but to test man is related in the following verse:

He created death and life to test which of you acquitted himself best. He is the Almighty, the Ever-Forgiving One. (Surat al-Mulk: 2)

All good as well as unfavourable conditions surrounding man are designed to test him in this world (Surat al-Anbiya': 35). All favours given or taken back from man are a part of this test:

As for man, when his Lord tests him by honouring him and favouring him, he says, "My Lord has honoured me!" But then when He tests him by restricting his provision, he says, "My Lord has humiliated me!" (Surat al-Fajr: 15-16)

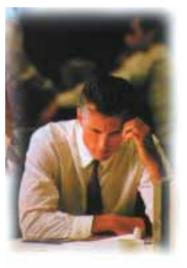
In this verse, the point of view of an unconscious person who cannot grasp the nature of this test is explicitly described.

Believers are warned against such an unconscious attitude and repeatedly reminded about their real purpose in life:

Do not direct your eyes longingly to what We have given certain of them to enjoy, the splendour of the life of this world, for We seek only to test them by it. Your Lord's provision is better and longer lasting. (Surah Ta-Ha: 131)

Nevertheless, such people as are far from comprehending these facts, are tempted by the deceptive lure of these favours.





Those unaware of the facts God communicated to man through the Qur'an go astray when they receive an abundance of favours, and become despondent and depressed when deprived of them.

The Qur'an Informs Us that the Hereafter is the Real Abode of Man

About issues beyond sensations, man is incapable of learning anything. The "future" is one such issue. Nobody can be sure what will happen in the next few seconds. Due to this limited capability in perception, in every age, people have been left curious about issues related to the future, especially about the nature of the life after death.

Surely, the most accurate answers to these questions are given by God, the Creator of the universe, of all human beings, death, the Day of Judgment, of Hell and Paradise, the future, the past, and the hereafter. God created the universe and all living beings from nothingness and continues to create them moment by moment. God also creates time, one of the dimensions of the universe, by which all living beings are bound. God, however, is not bound by time; He is surely beyond the concepts of time and space. God created everything in the dimension of timelessness. God knows and creates everything we regard to be past and present in a single moment. (For details, please refer to the book, *Timelessness and the Reality of Fate* and *Eternity Has Already Begun* by the same author).

Including the future, everything imperceptible to our senses is referred to as the "Unseen." The hereafter also remains to be a part of the "unseen" for people so long as they live. The Qur'an informs man about the existence of the hereafter and gives a detailed account of it. In every age, philosophers have set forth many assumptions regarding the life after death, along with the various cultures which abound in superstitious beliefs

Attachment to this life and craving for possessions cause them to stop short at nothing in the attainment of their worldly goals. Meanwhile, they feel deep frustration or hopelessness when they encounter trouble and difficulties. In the Qur'an, reference is also made to such a state of mind:

If We let man taste mercy from Us, and then take it away from him, he is despairing, ungrateful; but if We let him taste blessings after hardship has afflicted him, he says, "My troubles have gone away," and he is overjoyed, boastful. (Surah Hud: 9-10)

Believers who interpret all incidents in terms of the guidance of the Qur'an turn to God under all circumstances, keep in mind the remembrance of God and the hereafter and engage in a steady effort to attain the real abode of man. In accordance with the reminder of the Prophet Muhammad (saas), "Be in the world as if you were a stranger or someone on a journey," (Al-Bukhari) they know that they will stay but a little while in this world and that their real abode is the hereafter. That is why true believers never go astray when they receive an abundance of favours, nor become despondent and depressed when they remain deprived of them. Aware that they are being tested in their reactions to favours as well as deprivations, they always endeavour to display the attitudes most favoured by God. They react to events having the following verse in mind:

Every soul will taste death. We test you with both good and evil as a trial. And you will be returned to Us. (Surat al-Anbiya': 35)

At this point, one conceives that the Qur'an is an explicit manifestation of God's great mercy, since believers learn the most accurate facts by means of the Qur'an.



Every living thing will die at a predetermined time, and will stand all alone before God to render an account of his deeds in this world. God reveals this fact in the Qur'an.

about the next life. However, the most accurate information regarding the hereafter is provided by the religion of truth.

Only the religion of truth informs man about the temporary nature of this world and the eternal life, the hereafter, awaiting man. That a day will come, when everyone will be rewarded or punished by God according to one's good or evil deeds, is also revealed by in the Qur'an. The Qur'an is the unique source from which we gather information about the

moment of death, the Day of Judgement, Paradise, and Hell. The Qur'an, the last revelation of God, reminds us in many verses that the real abode of man is the hereafter: One verse says:

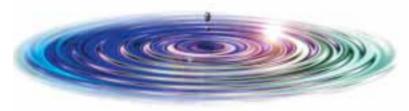
The life of the world is nothing but a game and a diversion. The hereafter is better for those who fear God. So will you not use your intellect? (Surat al-An'am: 32)



By the Lord of heaven and earth, it (all that you are promised) is certainly true, as true as you are speaking now!

(Surat adh-Dhariyat: 23)

THE INFLUENCE OF RELIGION UPON SOCIAL LIFE



isbelief has various negative impacts upon human beings and societies alike. In a society far removed from religion, the basic characteristics of its members are injustice, selfishness and untrustworthiness. This inevitably is the nature of disbelieving societies. Only the values of religion assure moral perfection for societies and individuals. Those having faith in God and the hereafter conduct themselves responsibly, since they only live to attain the approval of God. Fearing God, they cautiously avoid wicked deeds, attitudes and behaviour not praised by God. A society dominated by such people becomes one that does not experience social problems.

However, a disbelieving person, failing to recognise that he will ultimately be rewarded or punished for his deeds, does not observe the limits of God. Disregarding the Day of Judgement, he simply does not see any necessity to curb his wickedness. Despite avoiding certain socially unfavourable forms of behaviour, many people do not hesitate to commit other evils when they are urged, encouraged or have an opportunity.

For someone who shows his preference for disbelief, troubles begin while he is still in this world, since everyone, deep in his heart, knows that he should adhere to the values of religion. Surely everyone is endowed with the faculty of conscience. But while this mechanism is very fine-tuned in believers, it becomes almost dysfunctional in those who do not live by the values of religion. In other words, by paying no heed to their conscience, people who have drifted apart from the values of religion experience spiritual distress. Everyone, in reality, knows that he has a Creator, that he is responsible to Him and that he should display moral perfection. Yet, these are essentially in conflict with his worldly whims and desires.

That is why, individuals either entirely reject religion, or find excuses such as "I am honest, good and sincere" so as to avoid the way of living described in the Qur'an. However, in both cases, people in their subconscience know that they should lead the type of life approved of by God. In societies distant from the values of religion, the basic source of all mental anguish, all psychological and spiritual problems is this spiritual distress which we call "pangs of conscience."

The state of those who start to experience this grief while they are still in this world is expressed in the following verse:

They say: When will this promise be fulfilled if you are telling the truth?

Say: "It may well be that some of what you are anxious to hasten is right on your heels." (Surat an-Naml: 71-72)

"Pangs of conscience" are only a minor part of the eternal and unbearable spiritual grief a non-believer feels in the hereafter. The reason why man suffers from this worldly pain is because he prefers a way of living, attitude and outlook contrary to his purpose in creation. As long as he persists in his irreligious attitudes and mentality, he is doomed to suffer from spiritual grief. That is why he feels the urge to find ways to silence the voice of his conscience and hence find relief from mental suffering.

Mentally and physically, man is naturally inclined towards the values of religion. God has surely created not only man but also the most proper way of living for him. Therefore, transgressing beyond the boundaries of God naturally leads to personal and sociological complications. As mentioned in the preceding pages, these complications are actually the social and personal miseries, which have had a negative impact upon humanity throughout history. The one and only way to eradicate these complications is adherence to the values of religion. Religion brings solutions to each one of these complications in a real sense.

Adherence to the Values of Religion Hinders Crimes

There is no reason why any person, who does not live by the values of religion, and therefore, who is not expecting to be judged by his deeds and ultimately punished, should observe the limits set by God and work for the good and interest of others in order to attain God's approval. According to his mistaken beliefs, given that he has only one chance to live in this world, he thinks he should lead his life in the most comfortable conditions, go after anything he wants and be able to do anything he likes. The Qur'an puts this rationale as follows:

They say, "There is nothing but our existence in the world. We die and we live and nothing destroys us except for time" They have no knowledge of that. They are only conjecturing. (Surat al-Jathiya: 24)

Anyone with such a mistaken approach is vulnerable to all kinds of wickedness or immorality. He may unabashedly lie, steal, break his promises, resort to violence, take lying for granted, defraud, or exploit the labour and resources of others whenever he has the opportunity. There is simply nothing to hold such a person back from evil.

In time, being enslaved by his ego (lower soul), he obeys its commandments without any hesitation. He sees no limits to how he should engage in wickedness. If it is in his interest, he sees no reason not to commit murder. Daily newspapers run headlines about such incidents. Their pages are full of news about people killing their neighbours for jewellery, women killing their husbands out of rage, fathers torturing their children or people murdering their parents for money. Definitely, there are countless similar incidents occurring each day, which remain hidden. All these provide clear evidence that people have become the blind slaves of their lower selves. Spiritually, they are inferior even to animals. In the Qur'an, each such individual is called "the Transgressor beyond bounds, the Sinner." (Surat al-Mutaffifin: 12)

In a society where people can do anything at any time, an ordinary person next to you in a bus, shopping mall, or theatre, may well pose a potential danger. He may be a robber, a murderer, a rapist. Furthermore, such a dangerous person can be good-looking and have a brilliant educational background. An interview, which appeared in a popular magazine, confirms this:

Boy, 12, stabbed to death in crowded Soho street

By John Steele, Crime Correspondent

A BOY of 12 has been stabbed to death in a busy street in the West End of London.

Shocked onlookers tackled the knifeman but it was too late to save Diego Pineiro-Villar. His 15-year-old halfbrother was also stabbed in the attack.

It emerged yesterday that Diego had been plagued by a stalker.

His brother was being treated in hospital last night for serious stab wounds to his leg while detectives interviewed a 52-year-old man. A knife was recovered from the



Soho, central London, on Sunday evening.

Sara Meidell, 19, who works in Cafe Nern opposite the scene of the attack, said the boy was trying to protect himself but the man stabbed him 10 or 15 times.

"The little boy was just lying on his back. He was in a pool of blood and the other hoy was standing over him screaming."

Scrawled on a roundabout in a nearby playground in St Giles's churchyard was a message to Diego dated Nov 2,

Nurse who used drug to rape and kill gets seven life sentences

Woman charged with murder for bashing baby to death

STUART, Florida (AP) - A woman who allegedly bashed her 8-month-old son to death on a concrete patio because "inner voices" told her to do so was indicted on murder charges.

Jennifer Cisowski, 21, confessed that she heard voices telling her to throw her son Gideon down the stairs after the heating as a test of her faith in God, authorities said. Tom Bakkedahl said two days after the Aug. 14 beating. "When the baby died, if her faith was strong enough, the baby would be risen from the dead like Lazarus."

Cisowski was indicted Wednesday by a grand jury on one count of first-degree murder and aggravated child abuse.

The grand jury charges were identical to the

Abused son, 16, killed mother

Half of under-30s admit to crimes

Childhood bond 'led to rape an

Jailed killer claims best friend joined him in four-year campaign which left three women de

Bored husband 'ask



Across China, new youth gangs are fueling an alarming rise in the number and viciousness of crimes committed by juveniles. BY PAUL MOONEY A person who does not live by the values of the **Qur'an becomes** unscrupulous and, in time, will be entirely taken over by his baser self. He recognises no limits to the wickedness he can engage in. If it is in his interests, he sees no reason not to commit murder. The reason why daily newspapers run headlines about such incidents is the existence of people who have no fear of God.

'Hate-filled' nailbomber is



d and seven victims of sex attacks, court told

ed friend to kill wife'

Q. "You say that murders always attract your attention. In that case, would you like to commit a murder one day?"

A. "...There have been many times I wanted to commit a murder. However, I did not have anybody particular in my mind. I may simply want to kill eight or nine people in a day. Man's soul is prone to such violence. And I feel this deep inside. Yet, a concrete murder does not sound so good; after all, there are the blood, the dead, sirens, the police... all that kind of stuff... Despite all that, however, murders always tempt me."

Q. "What kind of a murder would you like to commit?"

A. "I would absolutely prefer using guns. Poison does not create the terror a murder is associated with, it is too stealthy."

To one's surprise, the interviewee, who is known in his society to be an enlightened person, harbours such terrorist feelings and, without hesitation, gives expression to them. This surely gives a clear picture of the general mentality of a society paying no heed to the values of religion. This example shows how terrifying is the nature of people who have no faith in or fear of God. The commandment of the Qur'an about murder, which disbelieving people so easily commit, is the following:

So We decreed for the tribe of Israel that if someone kills another person-unless it is in retaliation for the murder of someone else or for causing corruption in the land-he shall be looked upon as if he had murdered all mankind. (Surat al-Ma'ida: 32)

The example given in the above verse in which God says that killing a single person is like killing all mankind, is very important. In another verse, it is also stated that those who commit murder will be punished with eternal torment in Hell. (Surat an-Nisa': 93) In this case, a person who fears God would

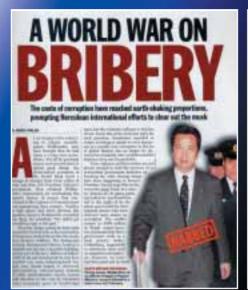
not even conceive of killing anyone. This is illustrated in the Qur'an by the story of the two sons of Adam, upon whom be peace. One of the sons of Adam wanted to kill his brother merely because he was jealous of him. The sufferer, who feared God, displayed an exemplary attitude:

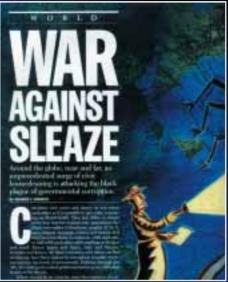
Even if you do raise your hand against me to kill me, I am not going to raise my hand against you to kill you. Truly, I fear God, the Lord of all the worlds. (Surat al-Ma'ida: 28)

At such a point, the basic difference between believers and unbelievers becomes most apparent. Whatever the circumstances may be, believers never even contemplate anything condemned by God. The instruction of the Prophet Muhammad (saas) to the believers, "There should be neither harming nor reciprocating harm" (Sunan ibn Majah) also explains this very clearly. Disbelievers, on the other hand, feel free to engage in wicked deeds.

The morals of Islam eradicate from society theft, bribery, lying and murder. One who adheres to the morals of Islam lives by observing the limits of God and does not obey the evil whispered to him by his lower self.

Someone who does not live by the values of religion, on the contrary, always behaves as his own interests demand. This is exactly what leads the way to every kind of wickedness. For instance, stealing may well be in someone's material interest, but religion prohibits it. As a matter of fact, theft does harm to both the wronged and the wrong-doer. All somebody's savings can be stolen in a single night, while on the other hand, it may also cause the thief to have "pangs of conscience." For these reasons, religion prohibits such wickedness and opens the way to a beautiful and peaceful environment in this world.





Under the headlines, "A World War on Bribery" and "War Against Sleaze," Time magazine gave extended coverage to bribery scandals in all parts of the world. Such scandals have erupted everywhere, from Colombia to India, France to North Korea, and Japan to Spain. The only solution to these problems, the fundamental cause of which is unbelief, is living by the values of the Qur'an.

At this point, a disbelieving person may come forward and say: "I do not have faith in God, but neither do I cheat." Indeed, it is quite possible that this person did not cheat throughout his life because of his principles. However, under certain undesirable circumstances, he may not be able to resist temptation and will then cheat other people. For instance, he may be in desperate need of money or he may be in an environment where cheating is considered acceptable. Various other circumstances may lay the appropriate "groundwork" for cheating and thus lead that person into sin.

However, religion strictly prohibits appropriating other

people's property. A person who lives by the principles of religion never attempts to cheat other people. Cheating is a form of injustice which is condemned in many verses:

Do not swallow up one another's property by false means, nor offer it to the judges as a bribe, trying through crime to knowingly usurp a portion of other people's possession. (Surat al-Baqara: 188)

The Qur'an Demands the Allocation of Responsibilities Among the Informed and Experienced

In our day, the major reason why so many problems remain unsettled is the fact that the people who are assigned to deal with them have neither the qualifications nor the talent to handle them. In societies where the commandments of Islamic morals are not applied, there are many people who lack even the essential skills their responsibilities require. Moreover, even if they possess the skills, they lack the commitment to work for the good of others or to serve humanity. Often, the criteria upon which individuals are assigned to particular positions are not their experience or skills, but mutual self-interest and privilege.

For instance, when the owner of a factory dies or retires, his son generally assumes the responsibility for managing the factory. When this decision is made, however, whether the heir possesses the knowledge and skills to manage a factory is not considered. Moreover, he may have a dislike for the job. Yet, since another job might not provide the success, security and respectability he looks for, he unwillingly assumes the

responsibility. Given this background, he fails to handle even the minor problems arising at the workplace or take timely corrective measures, a situation which causes more dramatic problems in the course of time.

However, in an environment where Qur'anic principles are adhered to, such problems never appear, since the Qur'an commands believers to give tasks and responsibilities to those people who possess the skills and knowledge the particular tasks require:

God commands you to render back your Trusts to those to whom they are due and, when you judge between people, to judge with justice. How excellent is what God exhorts you to do! God is All-Hearing, All-Seeing. (Surat an-Nisa': 58)

One who has faith in God and lives by the principles of religion is mindful of the commandments of God. Therefore, a society of faithful people, is made up of "those who honour their trusts and contracts; those who stand by their testimony." (Surat al-Ma'arij: 32-33) There, everyone carries out his responsibilities to the best of his capabilities.

The Morals of Islam Rid Mankind of Infidelity and Disloyalty

Religion teaches man the concepts of reliability and fidelity. It would be quite wrong to expect these concepts to endure in a society where the values of the Qur'an do not prevail, since the individual remains faithful to others in all circumstances-in times of difficulty and trouble as well as good times-solely when he endeavours to earn God's approval.

Otherwise, if one thinks that one will not give account for his deeds and be punished for one's wicked acts, one would simply be driven by one's own interests and become a wholly selfish creature.

Society abounds in examples. People fall away from one who retires from a respectable position, from the celebrity who no longer attracts people's attention, and from the wealthy man who goes bankrupt. Similarly, one afflicted by a deadly disease bitterly feels the loss of his friends as they desert him. In newspapers, it is possible to read about examples of unfaithfulness every day. For instance, in business life, partners cheat one another. In such interest-ridden relations, it is possible to witness all sorts of immoral behaviour, since money is of the greatest significance in daily life.

Friendship is another social phenomenon where infidelity is commonly experienced. In disbelieving societies, people tend to leave even their closest friends once they believe another friendship would prove to be more fruitful. Many people surely have suffered the loss of their friends for similar reasons. The same is also true of marriages. Couples elope or deceive one another for trivial reasons. They are able to act so irresponsibly because, according to their flawed rationale, the wicked deeds they commit will remain hidden, since nobody witnesses them. Therefore there is nothing to hinder them. In brief, in most relationships in disbelieving societies, there is disloyalty and infidelity, which make people develop a hesitant approach to one another.

The distorted rationale of disbelieving societies is not limited only to these examples. People renowned for their fame or beauty, enjoying the love of thousands of fans, dramatically lose this love and remain all alone when they grow old and lose their charm. In most cases, they await death in poverty and loneliness. All of a sudden, the fans, friends and press surrounding them simply disappear. This is a bitter yet unchanging facet of the type of life they lead...

The belief governing the lives of people who have no faith in God maintains that man evolved from ape-like creatures as a result of a random process. That is why one's physical appearance and prosperity are the principal values that make one distinguished in society. Once these values disappear all credit in the eyes of others goes too. Surely, this philosophy disallows attaching importance and value to a being who evolved from an ape-like creature. All the attention is given to the money and fame that one possesses. Younger, more beautiful and popular people replace the aged, and society puts aside the latter since it no longer needs them. The rest of society is also made up of people who assume they came from apes and will end up as dust. Since their philosophy does not demand values like fidelity, people leave their old parents to the care of institutions, forgetting that, once upon a time, it was these old people who brought them up. Worse, these aged people are treated badly in many of these homes.

As is evident, a heart deprived of religious values can make a man assume an uncaring or violent attitude even towards his own parents. Infidelity permeates all sorts of human relations. This social problem which injects trouble and pain into the human soul can be solved only by observing the values of religion. When people adhere to the principles of Islam, they no longer see one another as worthless. An individual's marks of distinction are surely neither his good

looks nor his possessions, nor his status. His fear of God and the moral perfection he displays are what make him precious. The body is but a temporary favour given to man. Man is here in this world to be tested. He will live a short life, then go to the eternal abode of the hereafter. In the hereafter, he will be judged according to his moral qualities. That is why only good character matters. God demands that His servants be faithful to one another and, accordingly, this is what believers derive pleasure from.

When Islamic morals prevail, the best examples of loyalty and faithfulness are witnessed. Children cherish their parents. No matter how old they are, parents, artists, scholars, people who served their countries are held dear. Young people do not leave their elder family members alone in their old age. They frequently visit them and do their best to help them. In such a society, friendships last for a lifetime. More than friends, people become like brothers and sisters. Moreover, in times of



Many old people today are left to the care of institutions or simply abandoned on the street. This is one of the consequences of societies that lack belief, in which human beings are considered worthless.







People who live by the values of the Qur'an are very loyal to one another, for they believe in the hereafter which will last for all eternity. The morality of the Qur'an is the only solution to problems of all kinds.

sickness, difficulty or trouble, people see helping each other as the best way to earn God's approval. Couples who plan to marry, maintain the continuity of their relationship in the remembrance of God. Having faith in the existence of an everlasting life after death, they display complete devotion to each other. This devotion never changes according to circumstances, for instance, even if one of them becomes disabled, aged or a bedridden patient. For instance, a man's devotion, love and respect for his wife, remains undiminished, even if she loses all her charms at an early age due to burns on her face. This is merely because believers hold the "spirit" dear and nothing else. Indeed, patience shown in such times of trouble becomes more pleasurable for believers. The following words of the Prophet (saas), explains the loyalty of believers to one another very well:

A Muslim is a Muslim's brother; he does not wrong him or

abandon him. If anyone cares for his brother's need, God will care for his need; if anyone removes his brother's anxiety, God will remove from him one of the anxieties of the Day of Resurrection. (Al-Bukhari, Muslim)

This understanding of devotion holds true for business partnerships and all other sorts of relations entered into by believers. Keeping promises and fulfilling contracts are typical traits of the reliable character of believers. In a society where the values of the Qur'an do not prevail, it would be unwise to expect people to keep their promises and be loyal.

One point deserves mention here: someone may claim that he would never break his promises or demonstrate disloyalty, despite the fact that he has no faith. It may indeed prove true that he is never guilty of unscrupulous behaviour throughout his life. However, as we mentioned earlier, conditions may change in such a way that he thinks he can advance his interests. In this case, he cannot but be tempted by the allure of the new conditions. However, whatever the circumstances may be, believers never dare to assume an attitude which displeases God.

Peace and Security Prevail where People Adhere to the Way of God

God advises man to live in an environment where peace and security prevail. In such an environment, rage or anger and other immoral attitudes do not exist since they are prohibited by God.

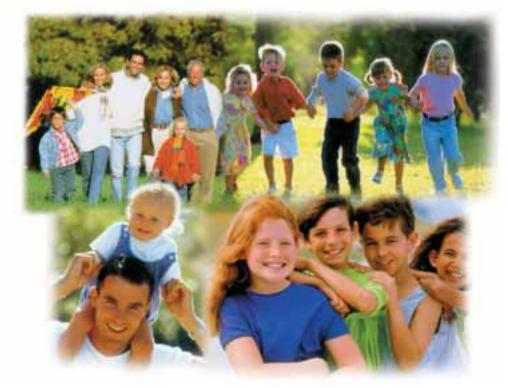
Those who give in times of both ease and hardship, those who control their rage and pardon other people-God loves the charitable. (Surah Al 'Imran: 134)

Those who avoid major wrong actions and indecencies and who, when they are angered, are willing to forgive. (Surat ash-Shura: 37)

The Prophet Muhammad (saas), also called upon believers to control their rage in many of his sayings:

The strong man is not the one who overcomes others with his strength, but the one who controls himself while enraged. (Al-Bukhari)

God thus describes the believers in the Qur'an and believers are meticulous about not acting to the contrary. That is merely because they base their entire lives on the earning of God's approval. In every word they speak, every attitude they assume and every step they take, they simply endeavour to do that which most pleases God. God demands a mode of



THE NIGHTMARE OF DISBELIEF

behaviour which is even superior to "good morals" and defines this excellent mode of behaviour to be "the best." In many verses, God draws attention to this:

Tell My servants that they should say whatever is politest... (Surat al-Isra': 53)

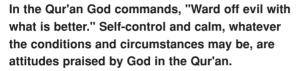
Repel evil with that which is best... (Surat al-Mu'minun: 96)

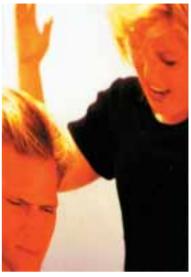
A good action and a bad action are not the same. Repel (evil) with what is best and, if there is enmity between you and someone else, he will become like a bosom friend. (Surah Fussilat: 34)

In an environment where people adhere to the principles of the Qur'an, everyone endeavours to develop "the best" manners. In such an environment, peace and tranquility become a natural way of living. Anger, conflict, disputes and rage simply disappear. Believers never stoop to display such crude manners. Neither in family life, in business, nor in traffic congestion does one see these unfavourable reactions. Such imperfect manners, deemed to be perfectly acceptable by other people, are indeed embarrassing for believers.

When Islamic morality is strictly adhered to in a society, a naturally peaceful atmosphere becomes prevalent. In a contrary situation, people suffer restlessness and trouble. There is not a single mechanism to stop a person who do not live by the principles of religion from engaging in unfavourable conduct. It is most likely that such a person would experience altering moods, since he behaves under the influence of his whims and desires; at an unexpected moment, he may simply become angry, behave in a degrading manner towards others or even resort to violence. In fact, feeling rage is an explicit sign







of individual and social restlessness. As stated earlier, this is a state frequently experienced among couples, friends, in business life or family relations. There are very few people who do not become annoyed when they feel things are not going well, when they feel under pressure or their interests are at stake. In such a society it is really hard to live in peace. Its members hardly consider how others feel. Not many people imagine that the person with whom they are angry may be exhausted, sleepless, sick or have a problem. People are only human beings, and they may frequently have faults. It is nonsense to react to others by insulting them or even fighting with them over minor faults. However, in disbelieving societies, an over-cooked meal, a stained shirt or late service at a restaurant may well become reasons to become involved in a dispute. Conversely, the members of such societies may simply remain indifferent towards unjust behaviour if its consequences do not affect them negatively.

The Morality of Islam Grants a Balanced State of Mind

Those who adhere to the values of religion acknowledge that everything that occurs is under the control of God and hence they submit themselves to Him. This awareness provides them with spiritual balance. Good or bad, no incident makes them lose their control. They do not display sudden reactions. They are not misled by their emotions and so they conduct themselves rationally in all circumstances. That is why they are very trustworthy people. Particularly in times of hardship and trouble, they take the most sensible precautions and minimise the possible damage they and the people surrounding them are likely to suffer. Being instructed in the principles of the Qur'anthe guide revealed by God to humanity-believers reflect Our'anic moral conduct in all their behaviour and attitudes. Adhering meticulously to the commands of God and having a deep fear of God raise their consciousness and comprehension remarkably. They are thus endowed with thinking and judgement faculties of a kind which lead them to the best of conduct and the mechanism of correct decision-making.

Surely being endowed with all these faculties, a believer does not feel panic, sorrow, hopelessness, or desperation. Nor does he become concerned at events which seem to be unfavourable and always conducts himself rationally. He resists difficulties and trouble and never gives up. Even in difficult times, he speaks most civilly to people and displays patience, which is a sign of a reliable and mature character. Having an inner faith in the fact that everything takes place under the control of God, a believer always keeps in mind the





Fear, restlessness and worry particularly affect those who do not live by the values of religion. An unstable personality is often the end result.

following verse:

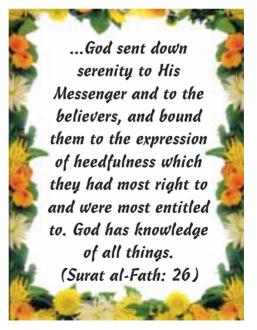
Nothing occurs, either in the earth or in yourselves, without its being in a Book before We make it happen. That is something easy for God. That is so that you will not be grieved about the things that pass you by or exult about the things that come to you. God does not love any vain or boastful man. (Surat al-Hadid: 22-23)

Failing to grasp these facts, however, those who do not live by the values of religion always feel concerned, fear, restlessness and suffer distress. Stress makes them mentally and emotionally unstable. For someone looking from the outside, their mood is quite disturbing. Such people always experience distressing fluctuations in their mood. When they seem to be happy, they suddenly burst into tears. What makes

them happy or sad is most of the time unpredictable. Sometimes they recall an unpleasant memory and feel sad. They easily fall into depression and do not hesitate to say that they are in a state of total depression. Now and then they think to commit suicide and even attempt it. Such people observe no limitations in their behaviour. They also have no idea about right or wrong, or which behaviour is appropriate or which inappropriate, what makes sense and what does not since they are ignorant of the criteria laid down by righteous religion.

They do not put their trust in God, since they are uninformed about religion. They are simply unaware of the fact that what God creates is in one's faith, that everything occurs by the will of God and that everything created, no matter whether good or bad, are but to test man in this world. Not being in possession of the tenets of righteous religion, they never comprehend the real purpose lying behind the incidents

befalling them. That is why they cannot assess them as they should. Attributing all incidents to coincidences, they always feel insecure, concerned and distressed. That is why they take wrong decisions and display inappropriate reactions. They feel regret for everything they do.



They cannot establish any healthy criteria about any subject; they feel extremely happy and become impulsive when things go as they like. They suddenly become arrogant and insolent. When they cheer up, they lose their self control and display humiliating behaviour and crude manners. They can do unexpected things; they may suddenly start yelling or cry for joy. When they feel enraged, they may talk bluntly or become aggressive.

Such manners, however, are not limited to particular people of certain strata of society. In societies where the morality of religion does not prevail, even people who seem most mature, educated, and sensible are prone to lose their self-control and misuse their talents by bending them to evil purposes. It is commonly witnessed how such people condescend to mean actions or become aggressive when they feel their benefits are at stake or when things do not go as they wish.

People who Adhere to Religion Have a Strong and Resolute Character

In ignorant societies even though people seem to be personally strong, they definitely have certain limitations. Under certain circumstances, they cannot resist their weaknesses. Even one who is known to be a person of strict principles may feel inclined to break his own rules when his benefits are in question. Under pressure, in times of trouble, difficulty or illness, or when they think there is nobody around to condemn them, they observe no rules or limits. They willingly accept attractive proposals, since there seems to be no

serious reason not to abandon their principles and give in to their wishes.

Yet, as noted earlier, it is not important whether one has so far committed such a misdeed or not. The important point is that there is no binding reason whatsoever for someone who takes no notice of the values of religion which would prevent him from giving in to his selfish desires. Having no fear of God, such a person is lacking in the strength to adhere strictly to his will.

However, the situation is otherwise for someone who has a full comprehension of Islamic morals. Nothing breaks his determination to do what he believes to be true. The main reason for such determination is merely his profound fear of God. He is aware of the fact that God sees, hears, and knows everything he hides in his heart and feels that he is always in the presence of God. One who truly believes in God has a strong personality and will, and meticulously observes God's limits. He never dares to do something which displeases Him. No matter what he encounters in life, he shows an unflagging willingness to feel closer to God. This is related in the following verses:

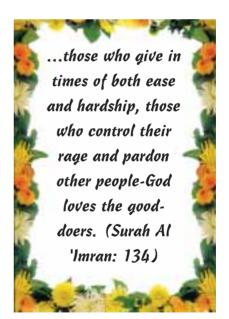
...There are men who proclaim His glory morning and evening, not distracted by trade or commerce from the remembrance of God and the offering of prayers and paying to the poor their due; fearing a day when all hearts and eyes will be in turmoil, hoping that God will reward them for the best of what they did and give them more from His unbounded favour. God provides for anyone He wills without reckoning. (Surat an-Nur: 36-38)

Islamic Morals Remove Selfishness

It is not surprising that those who do not adhere to religious principles think only of themselves. This is, in fact, a philosophical prerequisite of the system in which they live. Willingness to make sacrifices, mercy, good morals are the values introduced by religion and only religion ensures that one will cherish them. Only those who believe in God and the life beyond and those who are aware of the fact that they will be taken to account in the hereafter can display moral perfection as described in the Qur'an. That is why, for a disbeliever, it is totally unlikely that he will display such a noble character. Moreover, it would be completely wrong for a disbeliever to say: "There are such selfish people out there but I am certainly not one of them." This is simply because, if one does not adhere to religious values, there is no alternative but to be selfish. The reason for this is no different from the

underlying reasons for other types of immoral mindset; such as having no belief in the existence of the hereafter, having no conviction that each misdeed in this world will be punished in the hereafter and having no fear of God.

That is why, those who do not live by religious values pursue only their own interests



and do not care about others. Their major expectation in life is to be wealthier, to improve their professional life, to attain better living standards... Meeting the needs of their close circle, those in need, the poor and the elderly or doing something for the benefit of society is generally the last thing that occurs to them. This is simply because, the disbeliever's assessment of life lacks an impetus to make sacrifices or to commit himself to displaying good character. The general attitude they observe in the people surrounding them is also no different; indeed, the whole of society behaves in more or less the same way. This general tendency of all people in society provides some sort of salve to the conscience.

In brief, in a society where religious values are nor upheld, selfishness is inevitable. Without exception, everyone is selfish.

However, man is tested in this feeling of selfishness which God has placed in the unregenerate self (nafs). God draws attention to this inclination in man in the following verse:

...But people are prone to selfish greed. If you do good and have fear for God, God is aware of what you do. (Surat an-Nisa': 128)

By and large, selfish people insist on the correctness of their own convictions even in trivial matters. What others need or want hardly means anything to them. If a selfish person is exhausted, for instance, he wants to sit down as soon as possible and never thinks of an elderly or a sick person next to him who needs a rest. Despite the existence of others, he is sure to take the best of everything. Giving others discomfort for the sake of his own comfort never disturbs him. He demands peace while he works, but fails to show respect for others while they work. His selfishness manifests itself in various ways, both in his family and business life.

In disbelieving societies too, there may be some people who are known for their good character. They may be very generous to the people surrounding them, for instance. However, the main reason why they do goodness is actually not to earn God's approval, but merely to be reputed to be virtuous. Being praised, appreciated and having a "good" reputation among people, for instance, are what they actually aim for. Besides, the contribution these people make to the poor is most of the time insignificant as compared to their income.

Idealists may also have the desire to assume responsibility or leadership. Their aim again is not to earn God's approval or serve other people. They simply chase after their own selfish whims and desires, seeking to gain prestige and reputation, and enhance their social standing. Most of the time when they feel their interests are at stake, they show their real character.

In societies where the values of religion are ignored, those who are known to be generous would actually be considered to be selfish when their "generosity" is compared with the sacrifices the believers make. What believers understand by the concept of self-sacrifice is very different from how disbelievers view it. Believers always prefer to meet the needs of others rather than their own. Deep in their hearts, they wish the best of everything for their brothers and sisters. This surely demonstrates the morals of the Qur'an:

They give food, despite their love for it, to the poor and orphans and captives. (Surat al-Insan: 8)

Due to this moral sense, believers **"fight in the Way of God-for those men, women and children who are oppressed."** (Surat an-Nisa': 75)

Instead of thinking about only their own needs, believers assume the responsibility for everyone and consider the

general good. The Prophet's saying, "By Him in Whose hand my soul is, a man does not believe till he likes for his brother what he likes for himself," (Al-Bukhari, Muslim) very aptly reflects this spirit of the believers.

Whenever religious values are pervasive, social relations will be based on sacrifice and thus many problems will disappear.

Islamic Morals Hinder Worldly Ambition

Only religion teaches the concepts of love, brotherhood and sharing, in the real sense, and it is again only religion that can perpetuate these concepts. This is due to the fact that the soul of man is prone to worldly greed and selfish desires. Since they do not make the hereafter their goal, people who are strangers to the values of religion endeavour to satisfy their unending ambitions all throughout their lives. God depicts such a man in the following verse:

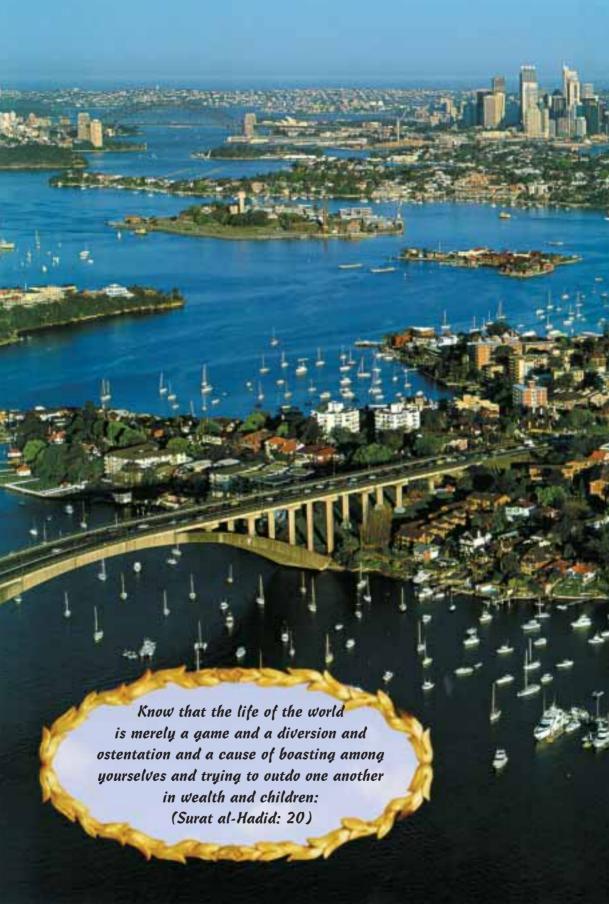
Him to whom I have given great wealth and sons who stay with him, and whose way I have smoothed: yet he wants Me to add yet more! (Surat al-Muddaththir: 12-15)

In an environment where people do not live by the principles of religion, peoples' ambition becomes merely to have more possessions and money. Fierce competition always exists among the members of such society, whose members want to be the wealthiest, the most successful, the most beautiful, the most beloved or the most popular. They simply cannot stand others possessing good and beautiful things. Furthermore, they envy others, and aim to possess what they have. Even seeing others lose their possessions makes them happy.

With this greed comes a basic philosophy of life; these people see others not as beings whom God created and endowed with a soul, but as ordinary creatures who evolved from ape-like ancestors and who will ultimately be reduced to insignificance under the soil. By the same rationale, since man lives only once in this world, he should have the best of everything and his aim should be to pursue his ambitions. According to this perverted notion, it is nonsense to help others and fulfil their wishes and desires. Surely this flawed outlook causes man to drift into a mood of depression.

Such a mood may seem quite typical and inevitable to someone who is unaware of the morality of religion. However, the fact is that it leads man into a difficult and stressful life, which is detrimental to the human soul. That is why disbelievers never find real peace and happiness. Despite being legitimate, the wishes and desires of man have no end, since man is created to be a part of the eternal life in the hereafter. This life, however, is merely a place of trial specifically designed to be so flawed and inadequate as never to satisfy man's whims and desires. Those failing to grasp this essential secret of the test, due to their unawareness of the values of religion, strive to fulfil their desires in this world and hence continually feel displeased and unsatisfied. Never attaining real contentment, their lives turn into a nightmare. In a state of prosperity, they nevertheless suffer poverty. Failing to take pleasure in what they already possess, they give themselves over to the sorrow of not possessing whatever remains. This spiritual torture is, in a way, only the beginning of an eternal torment.

Religion commands man to share. Believers are brothers



and sisters (Surat at-Tawba: 71) and seeing one's brother having good and beautiful things makes believers happy. Since everyone uses his skills and possessions for the cause of God, there exists an extensive cooperation and spirit of sharing. Individuals, acknowledging that man is a creation of God, value each other and treat one another respectfully and benevolently. In such a society, it is not possible even to talk of social injustice, struggle and disorder. The Prophet Muhammad's saying, "Wealth is not in vast riches but wealth is in self-contentment," (Al-Bukhari, Muslim) explains the source of peace in the believers' hearts.

Adherence to the Values of Religion Eradicates Jealousy and Envy

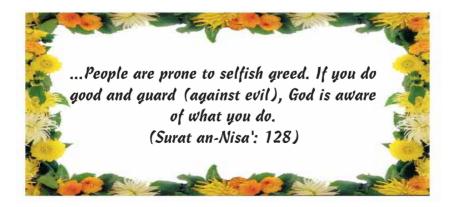
As dealt with earlier in this book, jealousy and envy are defined as immoral states of mind in the Qur'an. That is why believers strictly avoid jealousy, an attitude, which is not in compliance with God's Will. There is no reason why someone who pays no attention to the values of religion should not feel envy since, according to his own rationale, there is not any kind of motive hindering such a feeling. Competition makes people prone to feelings of jealousy, selfishness and passion. A young girl feels envy of another girl who is more fashionable or betterlooking than her. Similarly, young man envies his friend because he is more popular. Age, sex, profession or status, know of no exception to such a feeling. People from all sections of society show a particular sort of jealousy. They feel envy especially for others' possessions. Moving to a prestigious neighbourhood, spending the summer in a popular summer

resort, a brand new car, travelling abroad may well be the reasons to envy others. Ambition holds some so deeply in thrall that they cannot even express happiness at what others have achieved or acquired. Especially in business life, the damage done by competition to the human soul is clearly observable. Ambition for prestigious status in business life and jealousy occurring as a consequence of it are almost normal patterns of behaviour in daily life.

But the Qur'an ensures that the believers lead a life purified of selfish desires: Believers feel pleased at the success their brothers attain or at what they possess:

...(They) do not find in their hearts any need for what they have been given and prefer them to themselves even if they themselves are needy. It is the people who are safe-guarded from the avarice of their own selves who are successful.

Those who have come after them say, "Our Lord, forgive us and our brothers who preceded us in faith and do not put any rancour in our hearts towards those who believe. Our Lord, You are All-Gentle, Most Merciful." (Surat al-Hashr: 9-10)



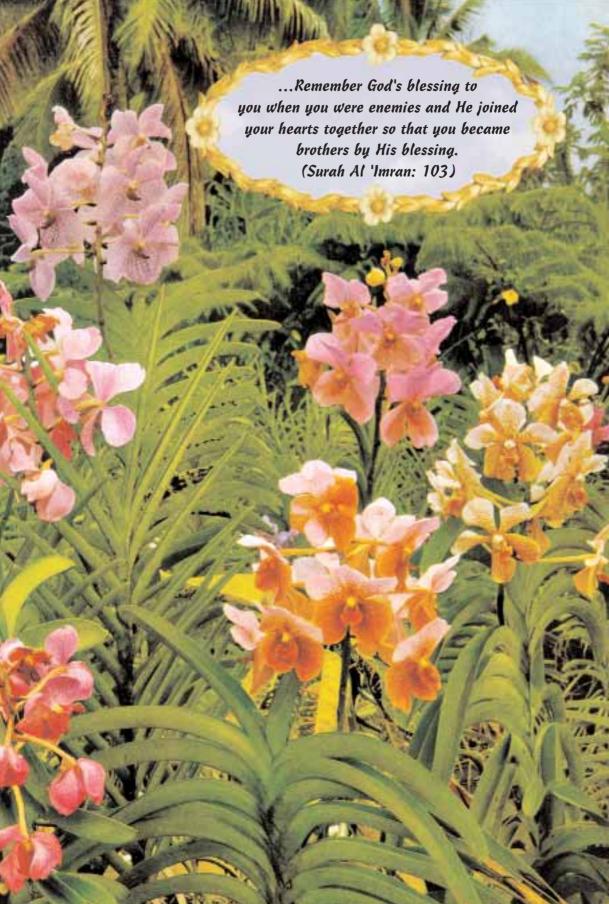
In accordance with the commandments of God, The Prophet Muhammad (pbuh) also advised the believers to avoid jealousy: "Avoid envy, for envy devours good deeds just as fire devours fuel." (Abu Dawud)

Islamic Morals Ensure the Prevalence of Love and Respect among People

The religion of truth is founded on the basis of good morals and love. In the Qur'an, God calls man to love and sacrifice. God is The Merciful to His servants. The love of God to His servants is related in the Qur'an thus:

He is the Ever-Forgiving, the All-Loving. (Surat al-Buruj: 14)

God demands that man reflect this love to others. Thus believers show deep respect and love for each other. That they will earn the approval of God by doing so is another factor encouraging this love and respect. Besides, believers know that a being God created and gave a soul and faith to, is precious. The fact that the world is a place for man to be tested leads believers to behave well to others, as they know that they will be rewarded for their good deeds in the hereafter. The intense fear of God in their hearts motivates them to do their best towards other people in every action they carry out. They see the reflections of God's beauty in every being they look at, which makes them full of love. Furthermore, knowing that the life beyond awaits all believers and that they will all be together in the hereafter make this love and respect rest on a stronger and more rooted basis.



Thus a warm and peaceful life is the lot of those who strictly adhere to religious values. The family relations will be better, with children profoundly respecting their elders and parents. The command of God, as stated in the Qur'an, also requires such an attitude:

Your Lord has decreed that you should worship none but Him, and that you should show kindness to your parents. Whether one or both of them reach old age with you, do not say "Ugh!" to them out of irritation and do not be harsh with them, but speak to them with gentleness and generosity. (Surat al-Isra': 23)

The Prophet (saas) also drew attention to this point by saying, "He does not belong to us who does not show mercy to our young ones and respect to our old ones, who does not recommend what is reputable and prohibit what is disreputable." (At-Tirmidhi)

In another verse God advises believers thus:

Worship God and do not associate anything with Him. Be good to your parents and relatives and to orphans and the very poor, and to neighbours who are related to you and neighbours who are not related to you, and to companions and travellers and your slaves. God does not love anyone vain or boastful. (Surat an-Nisa': 36)

When the morals of religion prevail, people eagerly compete with one another to improve in conduct and in their manner of speaking. Surely, only religion ensures such morality:

Do you do not consider how God makes up a parable? A good word may be compared to a good tree whose root is firm and whose branches soar up into the sky. It yields its fruit each season with its Lord's permission. God composes

parables for mankind so that they may be reminded. (Surah Ibrahim: 24-25)

Those people who adhere to the commands of God experience the best examples of friendship, love and respect. This is a pure love excluding all interests other than earning the approval of God.

The true believers, both men and women, are friends to one another. They command what is right and forbid what is wrong, they attend to their prayers, practise regular charity, and obey God and His Messenger. They are the people on whom God will have mercy. God is Almighty, All-Wise. (Surat at-Tawba: 71)

The bond of friendship depicted in the above verse ensures an indivisible solidarity in society as a whole, which is intensely felt by every one of its members. Such people wish for their brothers the best.

In a society where religious values are not adopted, however, people can never experience love in its true sense, since what they love and respect is good looks, wealth and status.

The bonds of friendship of one who chooses his friends according to his taste in fashion or on the basis of good looks will inevitably rest on these values. In marriage too, the negative effects of this mentality is deeply felt. For instance, in disbelieving societies, a man's decision to marry a girl often depends on her good looks or prestigious status in society. It is most likely that the man will cease to love his wife if she loses her charms or she falls sick, for instance, if she becomes crippled; moreover, one who does not have faith in the hereafter would not like to "waste" his short life looking after a

bed-ridden woman. Society abounds in such examples.

Respect is as important as love. It is, in a way, the expression of how much importance one attaches to another. Yet, in societies where the values of religion are disregarded, in order to respect others, people need certain criteria, which most of the time centre on money, status and power. In the absence of these conditions, they find no reason to respect their fellow men. Alternatively, they lose their respect for one who is no longer in possession of power or status.

Islamic Morals Teach Friendship in its True Sense

In societies far removed from the values of religion, you must certainly have heard people saying, "I have a lot of friends, but I do not have a single real friend," or "I do not trust any one of my friends." Despite having seemingly very close friends, these people feel deep inside that they are friendless. Moreover, it is also unlikely that they will be able to find a reliable friend. Knowing this fact, these people put no effort into forming better friendships. That is simply because a true friendship requires sacrifice and effort. In times of trouble, the individual should be ready to make personal sacrifices for his friends. Without any hesitation, he should readily spend his time, money or whatever he deems valuable on his friends. Yet, in societies where principles of religion do not prevail, people find it meaningless to make sacrifices.

For instance, if someone suddenly falls sick, his friend will most probably find it troublesome to take him to hospital, to pay for his treatment or to stay in the hospital with him and look after him. It is likely that he will make up excuses to go to his work, or school or be with his family rather than staying with his friend who needs help. What is interesting is that everyone considers this a perfectly normal attitude.

This is the main reason why people who pay no attention to the values of religion have no true friends. Even their spouses are not faithful: love and respect vanish in a short time. For long years they endure one another for economic reasons or because of social pressure. In brief, despite being married, couples lead separate lives. Under such circumstances, they rely on their children to secure their future, yet this is also a vain endeavour, since children also live their own lives. In the grip of worldly greed and selfishness, they often provide no help to their parents. Consequently, people who do not live by the principles of religion are doomed to be alone in this world, and this is a natural consequence of their mindset.

Adherence to the Values of Religion Erases all sorts of Worldly Fears

Not being companions of God and putting their trust in God, people who do not live by the morals of religion inevitably harbour groundless fears. They constantly go in dread of the future, of being alone, of losing their property and health. They greatly fear having an accident, and most importantly, are afraid of death:

Say: "Death, from which you are fleeing, will certainly catch up with you. Then you will be returned to the Knower of the Unseen and the Visible and He will inform you about what you did." (Surat al-Jumu'a: 8)

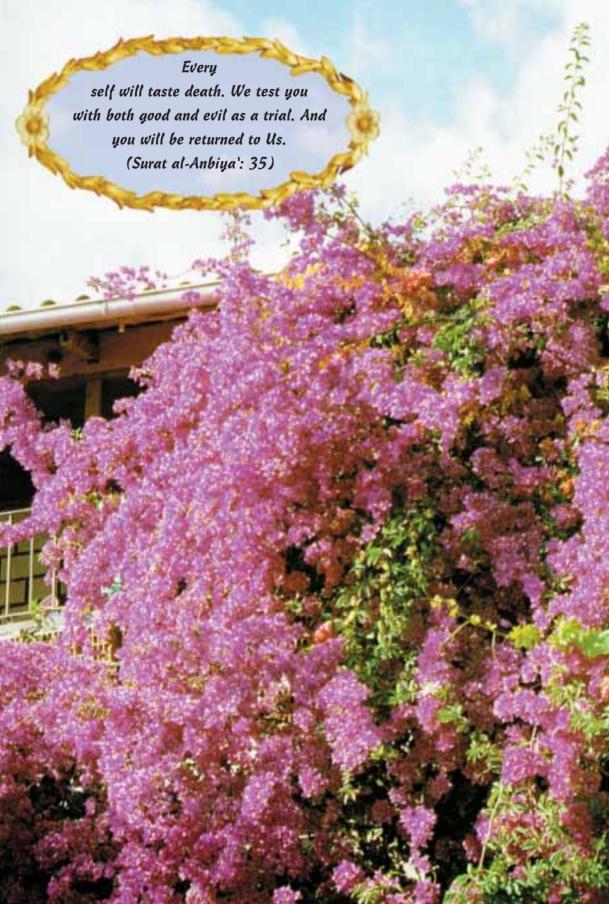
For disbelievers, death is certainly a mystery. Even if they do not think about the life beyond, they ponder much on how they will meet death and they remain in the grip of this feeling. They think about all forms of death and feel too terrified to contemplate the possibility that, one day, one of these will befall them. With their having no serious faith in the existence of the hereafter, death becomes utterly frightening. They think they will be reduced to insignificance under the earth and will have no chance whatsoever to go back to life again. Their fear of death is basically oriented around losing worldly joys and being non-existent rather than the reality of the Day of Judgement.

People mostly endeavour to overcome this feeling of being reduced to nothingness by creating monuments to leave behind. This attitude is also stressed in one of the verses:

You construct fine buildings, hoping to live for ever. (Surat ash-Shu'ara': 129)

The very mention of death plunges disbelievers into a state of misery. No matter how hard they avoid the thought of it, they come upon death scenes every day in newspapers and on the TV. The death of people surrounding them or the occurrence of accidents and illnesses elsewhere become constant reminders of the end of this life. Yet, as is their general tendency, they avoid it and do their very utmost not to give so much as a thought to death. If anyone ever attempts to talk about death, they distract his attention and make him forget the approaching end.

That death may come in various forms terrifies them. They do not want to see a graveyard, for instance, nor do they buy a house close to a graveyard to avoid the thought of death.



However, no matter in which corner of the world they are, death will lay hold of them one day. This immutable fact is related in the following verse:

Wherever you are, death will catch up with you, even if you are in impregnable fortresses... (Surat an-Nisa': 78)

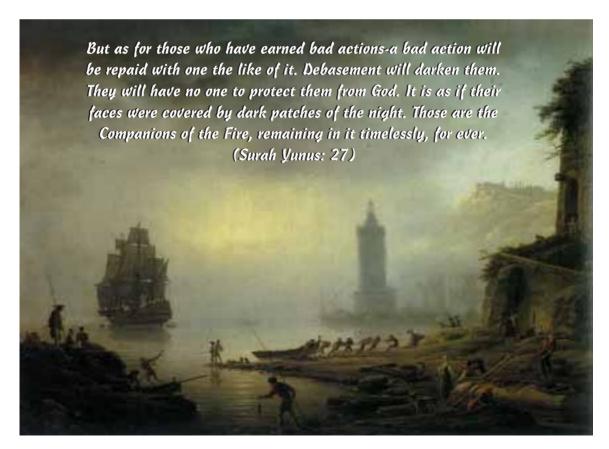
Death and the hereafter are the two realities of which believers have a sharp comprehension. They spend their lives in anticipation of it. For them, death is actually the bliss of meeting with their Creator and attaining the true abode. They recognise that death is not an end and consequently they fear neither death nor anything else.

Adherence to the Values of Religion Erases The Fear of the Future

Almost all human beings, with the exception of believers, are curious about what the future holds for them. Considering all the unfavourable things which may be experienced all throughout life, they feel concerned. The undesirable events likely to happen in the future make them uneasy and anxious. In addition to these permanent fears, there are the everyday worries that appear in different forms at different ages. For a student, it may be as simple as a term paper with a short deadline to meet. As one grows old, however, people create different complications for themselves and the fear of these complications may last a lifetime.

For a young boy at high school, his looks, his relationship with his friends, his popularity in his group, his success at school, and his relations with his family seem to be the most important problems in the world. A minor unfavourable condition becomes a major source of distress. Especially at the crossroads of making a decision about a career, one experiences the toughest time. Needless to say, these are incidents at which one should not be so deeply distressed. It is, of course, perfectly normal for one to want to practise the profession in which he believes he will be both successful and happy. However, if one does his best to attain such a goal and still fails, then he should put his trust in God and pray to Him for another favour. Surely, successes and failures are doomed to vanish with death. What remains is merely the trust one puts in God and one's faith in Him.

However, those who do not live by the values of religion, being unaware of this important fact, feel even more fear for the future as they grow older. Apart from plans regarding the future, many mundane responsibilities and tasks make them



feel concerned. Countless troubles surround them; in the course of time, they become obsessed with various thoughts like whether they will be promoted in the company, whether they will go on a holiday that summer, or where they will spend the holiday, will they ever be able to afford to move to a better house, or will they be at the meeting on time.

They are mostly haunted by the fear of a drop in their financial status. Whether they will be able to support their family in the future gives them serious concern. They have great worldly ambitions, yet possess limited resources to attain them. This actually becomes the major source of their fears. Because of this, despite having adequate money on which to live comfortably, they avoid spending it for the good of others. Be they wealthy or poor, they all feel fear for the future and behave meanly. But it is surely God Who sustains them in this world and they will never fall into trouble provided that they put their trust in Him. Yet, since they never feel secure in putting trust in God, they are deprived of such ease. Man is tested by his favours granted by God and he is responsible for using these favours for His cause. Yet, due to this fear felt for the future, the majority of people remain in the grip of selfinterest. This situation is expressed in the following verse:

Satan threatens you with poverty and commands you to do what is indecent. But God promises you forgiveness and His bounty. God is All-Encompassing, All-Knowing. (Surat al-Baqara: 268)

Another perpetual fear man has regarding the future is growing old. As he grows old, he experiences changes in his body; wrinkles appear on his face, his hair begins to fall out and starts turning white, and his sensory organs gradually lose

their sensitivity. Each one of these effects of old age terrifies those who are unaware of the morality of religion. In case of a serious illness, they wonder if their children will care for them. They also think about how they will face death one day. Another major concern of elderly people is having to remain alone after their spouses pass away. They think about how they will manage to live in the absence of their partners.

These are simply the unavoidable fears and troubles one suffers in the absence of faith. For believers, however, the situation is otherwise. They have none of these fears. They believe there is goodness in everything, since whatever happens, it occurs under the control of God. They expect no more than God's guidance since they consider God alone their real protector. Besides, they are aware of the fact that they have nothing to fear in this world. They have only to submit themselves to God and always seek His approval. This point of view of the believers is related in the following verse:

Say: "Nothing can happen to us except what God has ordained for us. He is our Master. It is in God that the believers should put their trust." (Surat at-Tawba: 51)

The strong points of the believers' submission are explained thus in a saying of the Prophet Muhammad (saas):

...if you are mindful about God He will be mindful of you, and if you are mindful of God, you will find Him before you. When you ask for anything, ask it from God, and if you seek help, seek in God. Know that if the people were to unite to do you some benefit, they could benefit you only with what God had recorded for you and that if they were to unite to do you some injury, they could injure you only with what God had recorded for you. The pens are withdrawn and the pages are dry. (At-Tirmidhi)

When one sincerely lives by the principles of Islam, many troubles and sufferings naturally vanish; everyone leads a happy and peaceful life. Religion brings solutions to all concerns. People feel relieved and free from their burdens. That is because they feel the comfort of being aware that every incident one encounters in life is but a test by God. In times of trouble, they never forget that they will earn their rewards by putting their trust in God. Similarly, when they are granted a favour, they feel grateful to God, thereby hoping to attain a benefit in the hereafter. This state of contentment is surely a privilege given by Islamic morals to believers. But, a strong faith, trust in and submission to God are essential to enjoy this privilege. Only those who possess these strengths can free themselves from their anxiety. Others, on the other hand, beset by concerns and fears, start to take their punishment while they are still in this world.

Islamic Morals Teach Believers to be Modest

In many verses of the Qur'an, God commands human beings to be modest and humble and repeatedly reminds us that He is displeased with those who display arrogance. Consequently, a believer has no other alternative but to be modest.

Nevertheless, it would be meaningless to expect a person who does not live by the principles of Islam to be modest. Personal plus points like intelligence, wealth, good looks, and renown become matters on which such people praise themselves and because of which they feel an arrogant contempt for others. They always want superiority by being

the most attractive, distinguished and intelligent of all the people of their circle. Meanwhile, it never occurs to them that one day they will ultimately face death, lose everything they are attached to by desire, and that their beauty and bodies, about which they are so arrogant, will decay under the soil. What they actually value is pride. To them, pride is almost a sign of personality.

Pride hinders them from feeling sincere love and respect for people, since this is also a matter of pride for them. They expect respect and love from others, but they think that they will look foolish if they reciprocate.

Those who are not bound by the principles of Islam are "egocentric." Assuming that they know everything, they endeavour to keep others under control, and take every opportunity to humiliate them. The most important point is that these people are no exceptions; many people in societies where the values of religion do not prevail are of this character.

In the Qur'an, a very delicate criterion is set for arrogance:

Do not strut arrogantly about the earth. You will certainly never split the earth apart, nor will you ever rival the mountains in height. (Surat al-Isra': 37)

Another verse says:

Do not treat men with scorn, and do not strut about arrogantly on the earth. God does not love anyone who is vain or boastful. (Surah Lugman: 18)

The Prophet Muhammad (saas) also warned believers against arrogance:

He is a bad man who is proud and puts on airs and forgets the Most *Great and Sublime One.* (Muslim)

Some people may deceive themselves by saying, "I am modest." However, modesty, as a matter of Islamic morals, has its influence over every moment of life and the entire behaviour of each individual. One who is modest in the real sense owes this trait to the fact that the Owner of everything, including oneself, and everything one possesses is God, and that God has created everything. He is aware that everything happens within the Knowledge of God. Such people cannot but be believers. A person devoid of religious understanding is unlikely to conduct himself modestly in the true sense, since he does not possess the grasp of morals and the outlook of a believer. Unless he lives by the commandments of the Qur'an, the modesty he displays, is no more than hypocrisy or behaviour which is a consequence of inferiority.

It is obvious that a society abounding in arrogant people is unbearable and a mere source of trouble and torment. There is an unbridgeable gap between a society with members who observe no rules or limits in being arrogant, cruel and egoistic and a society of humble and modest people. This gap exists merely because of those who have drifted apart from religion.

Islamic Morals Rid Society of Mercilessness and Disaffection

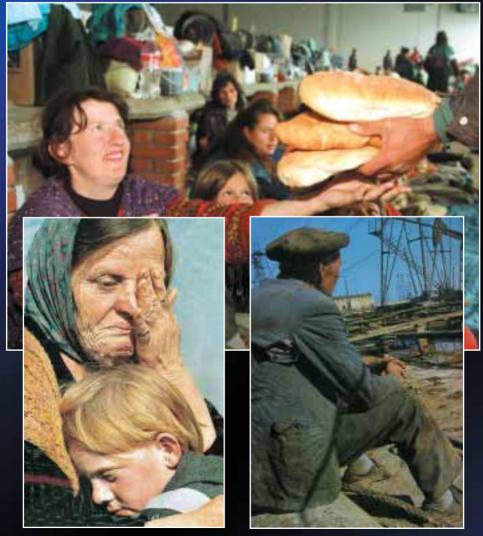
As well as being an attribute of God, compassion is a virtue God demands from His servants. In many verses in the Qur'an, God advises believers to be compassionate. God's Messenger, the Prophet Muhammad (saas) also reminded believers to be merciful: "Those who are merciful have mercy shown them by the Compassionate One. If you show mercy to those

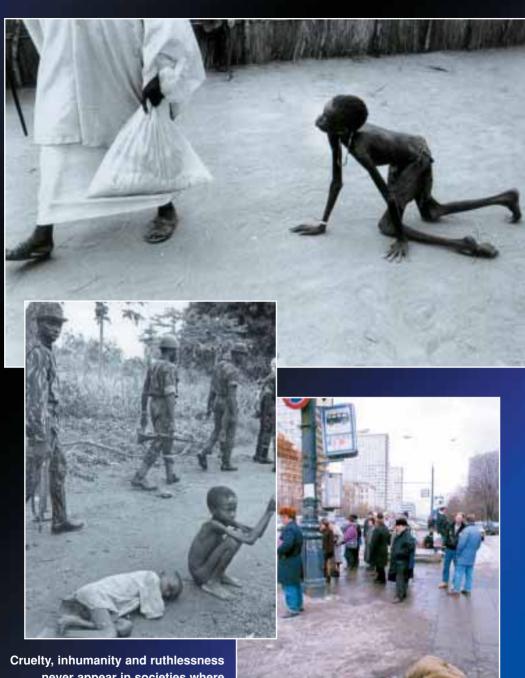
who are on this earth, He Who is in heaven will show mercy to you." (Abu Dawud, At-Tirmidhi)

Not being committed to earning God's approval or to living by the principles of Islam will leave man without the purpose of attaining moral perfection. In a disbelieving society, a lack of compassion emerges in every walk of life and in all social relations. A disbeliever may treat even his immediate family members, his mother, father, grandmother, sisters, relatives, etc., in an uncompassionate manner. He may easily, become enraged at other people's shortcomings or errors and hurt them. Every form of behaviour becomes a matter for them to feel angry about, since they do not know to look at events from a compassionate standpoint.

The disbeliever never shows mercy to the poor and disabled, because his immediate or daily interests are more important than anything else. Such concerns hinder him from thinking about others. Surely, such a person develops his own interpretation of compassion, yet it is a perverted one... For instance, he feels pity for beggars and sees this as a great demonstration of compassion, yet in circumstances which call for real conscientious decisions and behaviour and, more importantly, self-sacrifice, he simply remains inconsiderate and thoughtless so as not to risk his own interests. For instance, if he witnesses a serious traffic accident, he does not stop and help. He makes up countless excuses for this. After all, taking the wounded to hospital will ruin his day, and will probably mean spending money and time. Furthermore, there is no point in going to any trouble or making a sacrifice for a person with whom he is unacquainted. After all, he will gain nothing in return.







Cruelty, inhumanity and ruthlessness never appear in societies where people scrupulously abide by the values of the Qur'an. Instead, old people, children, the needy and the poor are protected and cared for. The above images are the consequences of a life far removed from the morality of the Qur'an.

A society where principles of religion are not observed abounds in such incidents. These inhuman acts of omission disappear only when people strictly adhere to the morals of the Qur'an. Only religion ensures an environment of bliss where people feel compassion and mercy for each other and are eager to display decent manners. Yet, it should also be stressed that it is not at all adequate for only a few exceptional people to attain these moral qualities. Moreover, adhering to Qur'anic principles when one encounters certain situations and diverging from them at other times, or avoiding certain wicked deeds on principle, but willingly committing others, does not establish the desired environment either. The existence of a truly peaceful social life is possible only when individuals collectively live by the principles of God's religion and are consistently self-sacrificing in their attitude.

Islamic Morals Ensure That Everyone Brings Solutions

One who adheres to the principles of the Qur'an brings solutions to problems and acts wisely under all circumstances. Thus, an individual living by the principles of the Qur'an never feels frustrated, no matter how complicated the situation might seem. This is also why, in a society where religious morals prevail, no member ever encounters a complication he cannot overcome.

When the morality of religion does not prevail, people do not show wisdom as they should. That is why, simple problems remain unsolved in societies far removed from the values of religion. Indeed, members of such societies experience many problems and troubles throughout their lives. But, rather than seek sound solutions for them, they incorporate the problems into daily life, as if they were doomed to remain unsolved. Being incompetent to solve problems has its repercussions in every aspect of the lives of those who live a life distant from religion. Mostly they fall into despair and complain. Meanwhile, failing to exercise their reason, they arrive at no solutions. Even if they attempt to do so, their solutions prove to be irrational, since they limit their thought to a very narrow perspective.

Furthermore, in societies where the values of religion are not observed, not finding any solutions is almost accepted as a legitimate excuse for inaction. It is often used as a pretext to cover up irresponsible, lazy, indifferent or sluggish manners. Especially at the workplace, everyone tries to present his responsibility as a complicated one and tries to build up an image of one who undertakes difficult tasks. This, however, is only a gambit designed to cover up his potential mistakes, negligence or failures.

The main reason why complications remain unsolved in societies far removed from the values of the Qur'an is that people are not even able to cope with their personal problems. One who does not adhere to the principles of Islam is carried away by his own desires. In this sense, he merely strives to satisfy his own desires and is not at all concerned about working for the good of society or of individuals. At all events, he attaches the utmost importance to his own interests and avoids going to trouble, spending energy and money, or undertaking responsibility for the benefit of others.

Even the most trivial, easily solved problem remains a

riddle. Everyone seeks to impress others, ingratiate himself with his seniors, have his standpoint endorsed, or at least always wants to be the one who has the "last word." Such personal complexes and expectations ultimately cause man to fail to offer solutions. The main reason lying behind the incompetence of people who do not live by the principles of religion to bring matters to a satisfactory conclusion is stated in the following verse:

... Their adversity among themselves is very great. You consider them united but, their hearts are divided. That is because they do not use their intellect. (Surat al-Hashr: 14)

One frequently sees examples of this in the open discussion programs held on TV. Participants discuss an issue for hours, sometimes until the early hours of the morning. Since everybody is prone to argue, there is general disagreement. Participants may grasp what others think is really true, but their pride prevents them from admitting it and they simply feel the urge to humiliate others and even to show open opposition to it. This is because, what really matters is not to find the truth but to be the one who tells the truth, or to put it another way, the one who gives the last decision. Those who argue go into many petty details only because they want to be recognised for their knowledge. The main purpose here is to take any opportunity to look smart and knowledgeable. They often diverge from the main issue and only hours later do they realise that they had not arrived at a solution. To one's surprise, during these discussions, more complications, conflicts and divergent views arise. Actually, they initially do not intend to find solutions at all. They develop and take shelter in vain philosophies, holding that what really matters is to discuss,

express and exchange views. They think it quite acceptable not to arrive any solutions after extended hours of discussion. Over and above this, they find this perfectly normal.

Believers, on the other hand, being conscious that God takes account of all things, remain wise, conscientious and thoughtful under all circumstances. They make the most pertinent decisions and find the best solutions. They swiftly decide on matters and are not hindered by any obstacle, since they are guided by the best morality, the strong feelings of responsibility and the faculty of thinking granted to them by the Qur'an. They "manage their affairs by mutual consultation." (Surat ash-Shura: 38) At all times, they take the option which most pleases God. In no case do they diverge from justice and righteousness, though it might be contrary to their personal interest and the desire for self-satisfaction.

Only serving God and awaiting their rewards from Him, believers do not descend to seeking the approval of others, attaining a particular status in their eyes, being appreciated by them, attracting attention or showing off. That is why, in every decision they take, they constantly receive the support, assistance, inspiration and blessing of God.

Having a deep fear of God and being meticulously obedient to His limits guide a believer in the exercise of discrimination (Surat al-Anfal: 29) so as to arrive at the most pertinent decision and solution. Having this fear and sedulously observing God's commandments, he is given a "way out" by God (Surat at-Talaq: 2), and "matters are made easy for him." (Surat at-Talaq: 4)

Islamic Morals Teach Man to Put his Trust in God

The souls of those, who are unwilling to submit to the Will of God and live by the principles of Islam, are always pessimistic, rebellious and despondent; they see what befalls them as the consequence of pure chance. Throughout their lives, they suffer feelings of tension, insecurity and restlessness. Unlike the believers, they do not have the advantage of placing their trust in God and knowing that everything proceeds as predestined by God. They are unaware that, good or wicked, everything occurs by the Will of God to put man to test in this world, and that they can attain peace only when they act as God commands. This way, they suffer the consequences of their preferences and experience grief in every situation they encounter in life, no matter whether important or insignificant.

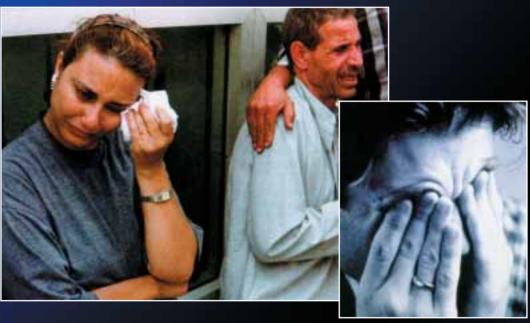
These people take their daily experiences too seriously and elaborate upon mundane incidents, treating them as if they were the most important events of the world. Thus, when things do not proceed as they like or plan, they simply display a negative attitude. Being dragged down by pessimism, they immediately fall into hopelessness and consider this as a misfortune befalling them. Meanwhile, they feel frustrated and can find no way out. If they encounter a seemingly unfavourable event, they are plunged into despair, and, cry and even lament. Given the fact that they have not surrendered themselves to God, they cannot conceive that every single incident occurs under His control.

Based on daily affairs, their moods are like a roller-coaster. In this life, there are many small details which make them uneasy. They spend their days, and even their whole lives, in sorrow and lamenting. This attitude of not putting their trust in God manifests itself in everyday life under all circumstances and indeed, throughout their lives.

For instance, a housewife's priorities in life are limited to her family, home and housework. If she encounters a problem which she fails to handle, she never thinks this to be an incident occurring under the control of God and that ultimately there must be some good in it. She perceives a trivial incident as a misfortune and nurses a grievance about it. This minor event even makes her lament and causes her to sink into a depressed mood. Yet, what troubles her so much is probably nothing but a meal she forgot in the stove or the failure of the vacuum cleaner. However, not surrendering herself to God and living by the principles of religion, she finds even the simplest problems becoming a great source of sorrow for her.

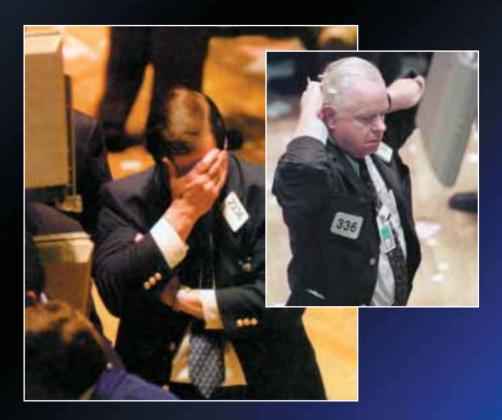
The same mentality characterizes this housewife's husband, the manager of a company who has some problems in his business life. He thinks what distresses his wife at home are all minor irritants. Yet, according to him, his own matters are of vital importance. Failing to grasp that everything proceeds under the control of God, such a person lacks a positive attitude and psychologically becomes troubled. The same applies to children who live in an environment where religious values are not honoured. In their world, confined within school walls, the educational life, lasting 10 to 15 years, greatly obsesses them. They can hardly overcome their despair at having had single poorly-done exam, even after earning a respectable number of A's. They feel worried most about friendship and popularity. Pessimism, hopelessness, failing to





In societies where people do not adhere to the values of Islam, grief, sorrow, stress, trouble, anger and distress become part of people's daily lives. The fact is, however, that everything occurs under the control of God. For people who believe in this fact, nothing is actually evil. Everything turns into goodness for them. Unbelievers, on the other hand, will understand the meaningless of those events over which they feel grief or rage when they meet death.

...It may be that you hate something when it is good for you and it may be that you love something when it is bad for you. God knows and you do not know. (Surat al-Baqara: 216)





find solutions and complaining are largely a legacy of their parents and people they are intimate with. This remains a permanent mood for them. Yet, the sole reason for this mood is their non-adherence to the principles of religion. That they do not know their Creator and do not put their trust in God are other reasons for their desperate situation.

In societies where religious values are not cherished, just as the above-mentioned people live in constant pessimism and hopelessness, thinking that they have the most important problems in the world, those who occupy respectable positions in society likewise suffer the same gloomy mood when encounters in life do not meet their expectations.

However, man needs never sink into depression and despondency provided that he puts the solutions provided by the Qur'an into practise whenever he feels frustrated and keeps in mind that there is definitely something positive created by God in the most seemingly negative situation. Adherence to the morals of Islam eradicates all sorts of pessimism and feelings of failure. One then considers every issue minor or important, and whatever befalls one, from a positive perspective. This stance brings peace both to personal and social areas of life.

In adherence to the morals of Islam, nobody sees events as mere results of chance or coincidences. Considering that every incident takes place as predestined by God, one seeks to comprehend the purposes of creation lying behind the events and the messages God conveys to mankind.

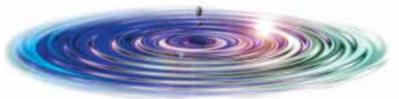
That is why, in a place where religious values prevail, nobody says the words "if only". You never hear statements like, "If I had not gone yesterday, this would not have happened... If I had not entered this school, I could have gone

abroad to study... If you had come earlier, you could have seen him... Why did we take this route? There is traffic congestion here... If I had not married you, I might have spent my youth... If I had not worn this dress, I might not have ruined my night... If I had not gone out, I would not have got sick... If I had not travelled, I would not have had an accident... If she went to another doctor, she would recover earlier... If he had not got on that plane, he would be alive." People spending their lives forgetting God and disregarding religion frequently say "if only" and ultimately say the same thing in the hereafter. Yet, surely this regret will be in vain:

If only you could see when they are standing before the Fire and saying: "Oh! If only we could be sent back again, we would not deny the Signs of our Lord and we would be among the believers." (Surat al-An'am: 27)



THE NEGATIVE EFFECTS OF DISBELIEF UPON THE HUMAN BODY



s well as its many undesirable effects on society, disbelief is pernicious to the physical and spiritual well-being of individuals. In this section, we will deal with this spiritual and physical harm.

As mentioned earlier, those who are not bound by the morals of Islam live in constant sorrow, trouble and stress. Thus, they suffer from many psychological diseases. Their bodies go through a rapid process of aging. The spiritual suffering can attack their bodies.

These effects turn destructive for even the most healthy, young and beautiful person. Physical changes-dull hair and eye-colour, intense hair loss, baldness-appear in a young person, though a believer of the same age suffers none of these. For psychological reasons, the skin thickens, becomes hard and loses its flexibility in a short time. Soon the skin even begins to look unhealthy. There is no doubt that not adhering to the recommendations of the Qur'an about cleanliness have a great impact on this. These are the traits commonly seen in societies where people do not live by the morals of Islam and do not

adhere to the Qur'an as a guide to the true path. They are so widespread that they are considered to be natural phenomena. They start to bear the consequences of their preference for disbelief in this world, with even worse to come in the hereafter.

Believers, however, remain robust, since they stay psychologically healthy and are not dragged down by feelings of sorrow, stress or hopelessness. Putting their trust in God, seeing goodness in every incident and the promises and glad tidings of God, all have a positive impact on their physical health. This situation applies to people who have a thorough appreciation of God and who are conscientious in the real sense.

Of course, believers also become sick and grow old, yet these states do not have psychological causes as in the case of disbelievers: disease, death and growing old are inevitable for all mankind. Yet, the rapid, intense and destructive nature of these processes bears a direct relation to the negative psychology and attitude a person assumes as a result of the disbelieving way of living he adheres to. A person spending his entire life in a peaceful state of mind, placing his trust in God and seeking goodness in every incident will naturally be happy and peaceful and thus prevent the detriment that troubles could otherwise bring to his health.

A society where people do not adhere to religious values is doomed to remain bereft of the peace and comfort religion provides and will encounter the consequent psychological and the physical damage. Society abounds in such examples.

In our day, two diseases are associated with the term "the complaints of our age:" stress and depression. These two are

not only "catch-all" complaints, but are also linked to physical disorders.

The most known disorders linked to stress and depression are of the mental variety: drug addiction and sleeplessness. Then there are dermatological and abdominal diseases, as well as disorders related to blood pressure, the kidney and respiratory system, allergies, flu, migraine, heart attacks and enlargement of the brain. Of course, it would be wrong to link the causes of these diseases to stress and depression alone. However, a whole body of scientific research proves that they frequently have their roots in psychological problems.

A life in which religious principles predominate always involves putting one's trust in God and having faith in destiny. Knowing that God is the friend of His righteous servants, the individual is secure in an attitude which is most likely to please Him and gain His approval. Ultimately, doing the best one can whatever the circumstances, brings the kind of relief one can enjoy from having acted conscientiously. Encountering even the worst of all circumstances, the believer acknowledges this to be a trial devised by God and responds and assesses the situation as instructed by the Qur'an. Never does he fall into despair or feel frustrated or distressed. Having to attain the hereafter as the ultimate goal in his mind, what really matters is to conduct himself in such a way as will earn him the eternal rewards of the hereafter. Due to his strong faith in God, seemingly negative incidents do not distress him or drive him into a desperate mood. Consequently, his calm and positive state of mind builds a strong constitution.

There is basically an unbridgeable gap between living by the principles of religion and adhering to a non-religious way of living. It is the main ambition of a disbeliever to "make the most of living," to maintain his strength and health to enjoy life. In this sense, he is strongly attached to his body which makes this ambition possible. This is the most profitable thing to do, he believes. He is evidently wrong, however. Not being bound by the values of the Qur'an draws him towards ruin rather than to leading a charmed life. Prior to the great grief he will face in the hereafter, he goes into a state of torment in this life. In this way, the body, nurtured to taste every "joy" in life, is unexpectedly subjected to irremediable damage.

Both the human mind and body are created by God to be joined by the religious way of living. They are tuned to a system in which religious values prevail and are accordingly equipped with appropriate attributes. Where the body is used for purposes other than for what it is intended, it is doomed to corruption and ruin. Indeed, the human mind and body are meshed. Being created by God, it is essential that they should be used in compliance with the purpose behind their creation.

In the previous chapters, we emphasised how the human soul is vulnerable to great torment in this world whenever one ignores the principles laid down by God. Those who do so also suffer from severe physical harm. The close relation between spirit and body manifests itself in an abundance of examples in society. It is observed that joyful and peaceful people, who evaluate every incident positively and can see goodness in whatever befalls them, and who do not display pessimism or express outrage, remain robust till quite late in life, the ageing process taking longer in their bodies. That is why health magazines and newspaper columns emphasise that their readers should stay positive about life as a prescription for a

happy life. What they commonly recommend is to remain calm and optimistic, whatever the circumstances may be. However, if one pays due attention, these are all the traits one can in actuality possess, merely by living by the principles of religion. Without complete adherence to the morality of the Qur'an, people are unlikely to have complete mastery over their moods.

Stress is Inevitable When the Values of Religion Are Disregarded

Stress, an alarmingly widespread misery, also named the "universal torment," is traceable to psychological origins. It is a general state of tension in mind and body caused by fear, insecurity, hopelessness, anxiety and feelings like fear of losing one's job, concerns over health or losing one's family members.

The body responds to stress, by initiating a series of biochemical reactions. The adrenaline level in the blood increases accompanied by a peak level of energy consumption and accelerated bodily reactions. Meanwhile, sugar, cholesterol and fat acids are released into the blood stream, blood pressure increases and the heart begins to race.

Chronic stress does great damage to the body, mainly to the bodily functions. Due to stress, the levels of cortisone and adrenaline also increase dramatically. Glucose heading to the brain leads to a higher level of cholesterol, meaning danger for the body. Chronic stress leads to heart diseases, hyper-tension, ulcers, depression, diseases related to the respiratory system, eczema, psoriasis and many other health problems.

It is related in many scientific sources that there is an important relation between stress and the tension and the pain

stress causes. According to scientific studies, the tension caused by stress leads to contraction in the veins, which in return impedes the blood flow to particular sections of the brain. This process ends up in a considerable reduction in the amount of blood reaching these particular sections. Meanwhile, deprivation of blood for an extended period of time inflicts pain on the tissues. Under stress, the tense tissue needs more oxygen, but, inadequately supplied with blood, it alerts the specific pain receptors. Meanwhile, during tension, adrenaline and noradrenalin, the hormones affecting the nervous system, are secreted which, directly or indirectly, increase the tension of the muscles. This tension causes pain. Then begins a vicious cycle of pain leading to tension, tension leading to anxiety and anxiety to severe pain.

One of the most serious bodily malfunctions that stress causes is surely the heart attack. A large corpus of research shows that people who are inclined to aggression, anxiety and competition are more likely to have heart attacks than those who tend to control irritations in their lives. According to the scientific sources on the subject, excessive stimulation of the sympathetic nervous system initiated by the hypothalamus simultaneously causes excessive secretion of insulin and consequently an excess of insulin in the blood. This is a serious threat to health, since none of the conditions leading to coronary vein disease is more detrimental than an excess of insulin in the blood.

This is an unusual situation for the human body and its persistence over an extended period of time is detrimental to health and the natural balance of the body. The negative effects of stress on the human body are basically the following:





Failure to put one's trust in God, feelings of insecurity and fear for the future constantly do people physical and spiritual harm. Stress and depression are the inevitable consequences of that kind of distress-filled life.

- Concern and panic: feeling anxiety about losing control over the irritations in one's life;
- Sweating: excessive sweating and the frequent need to use the bathroom;
 - Change in voice: stammering, trembling voice;
- Hyperactive state: sudden explosions of energy, poor diabetic control;
 - Insomnia: nightmares;
- Dermatological diseases: acne, fever, eczema and psoriasis;
 - Gastrointestinal symptoms: indigestion, ulcers, nausea;
- Muscle tensions: clamping or chattering teeth, pain in the jaw, back, neck and shoulders;
 - Mild infections: flu, etc.
 - Migraine;
 - Rapid heartbeat, chest pain, high blood pressure;
 - Kidney disorders, water retention in the body;

- Disorders related to the respiratory system, being short of breath;
 - Allergies;
 - Heart attack;
 - Weakening of the immune system;
 - Diminishing in the brain size;
 - Sense of guilt, insecurity;
- Confusion, poor judgement, failure to conceptualise, weak memory;
- Extreme pessimism, a strong conviction that things will go wrong;
 - Difficulty in standing still;
- Failure in concentrating, or having difficulty in concentrating;
 - Nervousness, touchiness;
 - Being irrational;
 - Anorexia or canine hunger.

People who are unaware of the benefits granted by the morals of Islam or those who are far removed from them, are doomed to endure this torment which we call "stress." As long as they remain rigid in their thoughts and outlook on life and incidents, they have no chance of saving themselves from this torment. This fact is also evident from what experts recommend on how to cope with stress. An example will make this point clear. For instance, one of the commandments of God's religion is to "overcome rage." Experts make the following comment on rage, which is considered to be one of the most important factors causing stress: "Do not lose your temper, no matter how provocative the conditions may be. Do not resort to violence (except in cases where you need to defend yourself) even if you feel you have reasons to do so."

As we have seen, whenever the individual succeeds in remaining peaceful, calm, secure and unconcerned, he has more chances of avoiding many diseases. This is a scientific fact. It is evident that a peaceful and comfortable state of mind is only attainable through religion.

Immunal Disorders Result from Stress

There is a close relation between stress and the immunity system. Physiological stress has an enormous negative impact on the immunity system. It ruins it. Under stress, the brain increases the production of the cholesterol hormone in the body and weakens the immunity system. In other words, the brain, the immunity system and hormones are correlated.

Studies on psychological and physical stress reveal that after intense stress of long duration, the resistance of the immunity system weakens in relation to the hormonal balance of the body. It is today well established that many diseases, including cancer, appear and intensify in correlation with stress.

That is why, a peaceful brain and a tranquil mood restore the corporal system in general. This turns out to be a hindrance to the emergence of factors contributing to diseases. Essentially, having faith in God builds such an outlook as enables the individual to attain a strong mental state and constitution. Taking a positive attitude towards every incident is considered as worship, provided that it is done to earn God's approval. Having a spirit full of hope and putting one's trust in God are the attitudes the Qur'an teaches to believers. The Qur'anic standpoint guides them to attain the next world, as well as

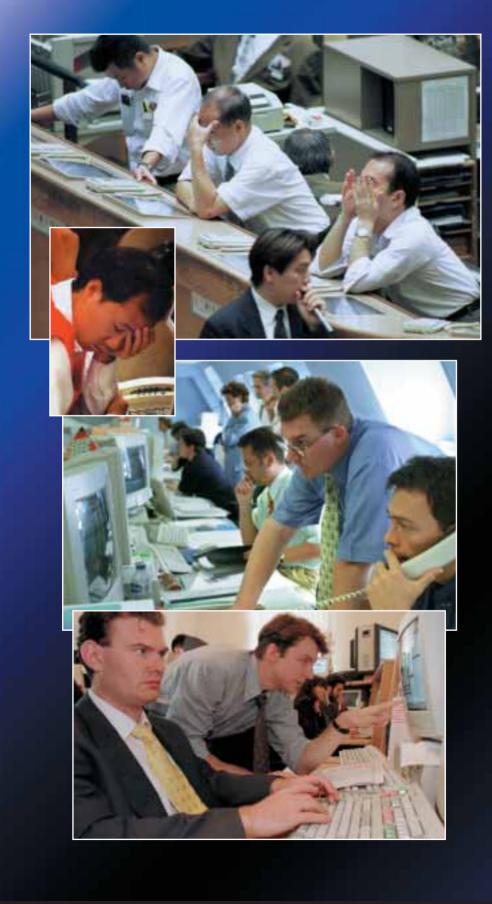
providing them with a happy, joyful, blissful life in this world. This is, however, only a minor part of the boundless favour-the part one can enjoy in this world-God promises to those who turn to Him and who are willing to be guided by Him. Of course, this does not mean that believers never become sick or encounter any difficulties. It is simply that, compared to other people, believers are less likely to develop diseases, since they never experience stress or foul moods.

One important point deserves mention here: people certainly do not live by religion in order not to suffer from diseases. Yet, in the general run of events, putting trust in God and complying with the rules He has laid down, leads to mental and physical well-being. In other words, the fact that believers are healthy people is consequent upon their strong faith and firm spiritual foundation.

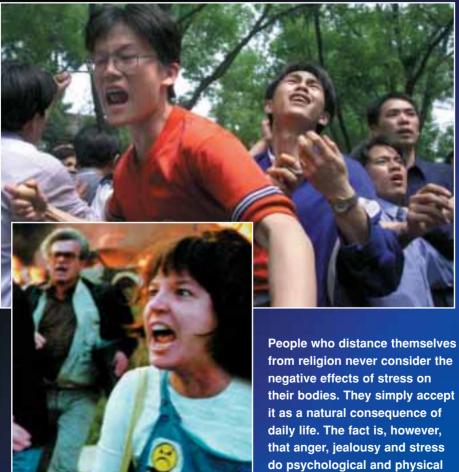


Anger and violence, caused by anger, are one of the most significant characteristics of irreligious societies. Being arrogant and greedy, these people attempt to harm one another even over minor conflicts of interest. Everyone becomes like a bomb ready to explode. In a society where people adhere to the moral values of the Qur'an, however, none of these miseries exist. God describes believers who live by these values as follows:

"...those who give in times of both ease and hardship, those who control their rage and pardon other people-God loves the good-doers." (Surah Al 'Imran: 134)

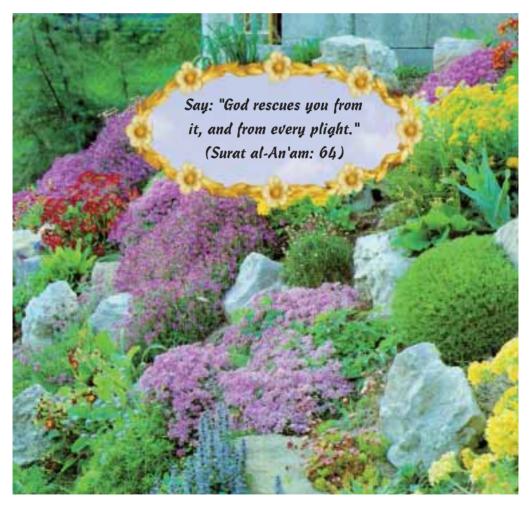




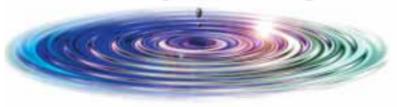


harm.

In plain words, the man of the 21st century needs to accomplish one thing: to turn to his natural character, the one God created for him, and commit himself to the principles of religion. Otherwise, both in this world and the hereafter, he will be the one to lose. Apart from the mental and psychological adversities he faces, one who also remains in poor health in this world will encounter even more torment in the next one. Believers, on the other hand, due to their loyalty to God and their attachment to their religion, will always have bliss and a life of abundance.



ADHERENCE TO THE VALUES OF RELIGION SOLVES ALL SOCIAL PROBLEMS



n earlier sections, we have discussed in detail the state of mind and attributes of those who are bereft of religious values and the typical human characters these attributes produce. In this section, we will see how age-old social problems can be solved in a society where religious principles are adhered to.

Every Sort of Degeneration Ends

The most distinctive characteristic of societies not bound by the principles of religion is the prevalence of degeneration and its deep penetration into all levels of society, which becomes more chronic with each passing day. Since people do not follow Qur'anic precepts and are bereft of values like the fear of God or the necessity to earn God's approval, there is nothing to hinder this degeneration. There are, of course, some traditions, customs and social laws developed by individuals or leaders, which shape the general conduct of society. But, because these have been developed by man and are not grounded in the fear of God, their impact on society is feeble.

Ultimately, they fail to restrain behaviour which is cruel, unconscientious and inhuman.

To give an example, there is no reason why one who conducts himself immorally should not indulge in more immorality. Think of an employer. If he does not have faith in God and feels no fear of Him, he has already decided to act unconscionably and hence becomes a person ready to take any opportunity to put this decision into action. The reason for this is that, not obeying the commandments of the Creator or appreciating the favours granted by Him are already the most serious examples of unconscientious behaviour. Therefore, from his own personal standpoint, there is no reason why this employer should not mistreat his employees at the workplace, offend them, or try to make them work the maximum time for the minimum wage. Within his own understanding of conscience, these are reasonable attitudes for him to take. Towards his partners, he takes the same improper attitude; he cheats them or resorts to illegal ways to quickly amass a fortune, and there is nothing to restrain him from doing so.

As stated earlier, when divine rules are not the source of social criteria, moral understanding will differ greatly from one person to another. An immoral attitude rejected by one, may well be perfectly normal for someone else. Hence, wherever religious values have no influence, people, societies, ages, regions, cities, and countries set their own moral values, which are different from one another. In the absence of a unified perspective regarding moral values, society becomes the setting for numerous disputes and conflicts over what is right and what is not right. Every new generation becomes more degenerate than the previous one.



Homosexuals, known for their disposition to depravity, are one of the consequences of societies which lose their belief. The Qur'an has this to say on the subject:
"You come with lust to men instead of women.
You are indeed a depraved people." (Surat al-Araf: 81)



Moral degeneration corrupts societies at an ever increasing rate every year. Societies rapidly become corrupt when there is incomplete faith in God. In this way, a form of conduct, perceived to be extreme one year, is embraced by the same members of society, the following year. This progressive decline surely brings ruin to society, and immorality, a consequence of disbelief, spreads with each passing day. What is interesting is that, immorality is presented as "modernity" and becomes the greatest topic of indoctrination in societies. A way of thinking which is summed up in the motto: "The man of the 21st century should be free and unrestrained" is instilled into unsuspecting minds by disbelieving ideologists.

Whole generations are introduced to immorality at very

early ages. Indeed, there is a considerable increase in the number of children who commit murder in America and Europe. From the Far East comes the grievous news of children being exposed to every sort of sexual abuse for commercial purposes. During the 80's, sexual perversion was a subject people were too embarrassed even to talk about. Today, however, people are apt to perceive such relations as a part of the modern way of living and even feel sympathy for those having perverted relations. Those opposing them, on the other hand, are accused of not being modern. This critical attitude of people living in disbelieving societies is deplored in the Qur'an:

Those who love to see immorality being spread (or publicized) among those who believe will have a painful punishment both in this world and the hereafter. God knows and you do not know. (Surat an-Nur: 19)

On the contrary, it is unlikely that moral degeneration should exist in a society where the morality of religion prevails. After all, with their deep fear of God, individuals avoid immorality. To this end, it suffices to comply with the commandments of the Qur'an. For instance, in the following verse, the moral criterion set by God is clear:

God commands justice and doing good and giving to relatives. And He forbids indecency and doing wrong and tyranny. He warns you so that hopefully you will pay heed. (Surat an-Nahl: 90)

Believers who acknowledge these commandments of the Qur'an pay meticulous attention to observing the limits set by God. Thus in a community of true believers, there is very little immoral behaviour.

If exceptional cases arise and some individuals do wrong,

this will again not become a problem in society since true believers will not allow this immorality. Furthermore, contrary to the state of affairs in ignorant societies, it is unlikely that this immorality would be encouraged or become widespread in society as a whole. That is because one of the main duties of believers is to "command what is right and forbid what is wrong," as is stated in the following verse:

True believers, both men and women, are friends to one another. They command what is right and forbid what is wrong, and attend to their prayers and pay alms, and obey God and His Messenger. They are the people on whom God will have mercy. God is Almighty, All-Wise. (Surat at-Tawba: 71)

Hence, a society where Qur'anic values are observed is also a morally elite community, because, there, "...believers compete in doing the good." (Surah Al 'Imran: 114) Another virtue of believers is alluded to in the following verses:

Who could say anything better than one who summons men to the service of God and acts rightly and says, "I am one of the Muslims"? (Surah Fussilat: 33)

Those who listen well to My precepts and follow what is best in them, are the ones whom God has guided. They are people endowed with intelligence. (Surat az-Zumar: 18)

God spells out the attributes of a community whose members live by the principles of religion:

You are the best nation ever to be produced before mankind. You enjoin the right, forbid the wrong and believe in God...(Surah Al 'Imran: 110)

In one of his sayings, our Prophet also stated that "a believer is a mirror to another believer," (Abu Dawud) and invited

believers to set an example to each other by evincing good character, saying, "The believers whose faith is most perfect are those who have the best character." (Abu Dawud)

It is obvious that such a society is morally superior to a disbelieving society.

Adherence to the Values of Religion Strengthens Family Ties

A strong and successful social structure is based on families with strong ties. The degeneration of society becomes inevitable once family ties disintegrate. Ideologies like communism or socialism, which rest on anti-religionist grounds, primarily target the family. There, the intention is to eradicate institutions like marriage; and to erode such values as the precious nature of motherhood; fidelity, privacy and honour. Thus, philosophers and advocates of such ideologies present these values as worthless and vain. For instance, living together without marriage was formerly totally rejected by society while, today, it is regarded as commonplace. Furthermore, the average age of people living together without the bond of marriage is steadily decreasing.

Society's outlook upon marriage is generally flawed. Girls often see marriage as a sort of life insurance. With this in mind, their basic criterion is material wealth. At times, status, good looks and environment also become important factors in the decision to marry a man. Yet, most frequently, the most important criterion is money and possessions. Not surprisingly, the soaring divorce rates reveal the hollowness of marriages resting on elusive factors such as money, status or good-looks.

Another common threat to marriage is the expectations of men from their spouses. Generally, good-looks is what a man considers as a must for his marriage. A high level of education, the mastery of various skills also contribute to a man's decision. Doubtless, there is nothing wrong in possessing these "assets" which couples seek in one another. However, if marriage, which should be based on concrete grounds, is solely founded on these factors, the collapse of the family becomes inevitable whenever one of these factors is found to be missing.

Marriage demands fidelity, love and respect, the type of concepts that become binding and solid values purely through religion. Consequently, it is only religion that ensures that a marriage will last.

Built upon such irrational understanding, marriages generally lack a sound premise. In consequence, couples soon lose the love and respect as well as the intimacy they feel for each other. No sooner do they start living together than they start to see the negative sides of one another. This leads to arguments, fights and severe accusations. Some time later, they accept things as they are and start experiencing the same classical vicious circle as other people. Born into such families, new generations also become psychologically unstable. In compliance with their parents' teachings, they grow into adults who are bereft of love and respect.

In societies where religious values are not adhered to as a guide, family ties often break down. Money, in particular, plays a considerable part in the relations between immediate family members. A generous husband is always loved by his wife and paid due respect by his children, thanks to his money. Surely, it is easy to understand the true nature and the sincerity of this

love, however. But if, one day the father ceases to support the family properly due to his failing business, this love and respect are suddenly replaced by anger. Money becomes a constant reason for tension and conflicts in the family. There is no guarantee that one day his wife will not leave him when her husband faces bankruptcy or when he cannot make money as he used to. Usually, in such cases, the marriage comes to an end. This is surely one of the consequences of not living by the principles of the Qur'an.

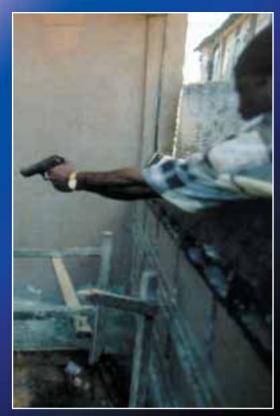
How a believer sees marriage is totally different to how a disbeliever sees it. Being aware that an eternal life awaits man after death, a believer intends to remain married for all eternity. What such a person seeks in his or her prospective spouse is merely closeness to God. In other words, the person with whom he will live for all eternity has to live by the Qur'an. This is because it is known that all the traits man possesses in this world are temporary. Where both spouses turn to the Qur'an as a unique guide, love and respect predominate throughout their married life and the couple live in perfect harmony. In the event that one of them makes a mistake, the other reminds him or her of the values of the Qur'an, and thus the problem is solved, since it is unlikely that a believer would not respond to this call. For all these reasons cited above, people having faith in and fear of God build their marriages on solid ground.

But it is not correct to limit the concept of the family only to relations between husband and wife. The attitude children take towards their parents and older members of the family is also important, and in an environment where religious principles prevail, love and respect govern these relationships. Disrespectful and rude manners of speaking, shouting and fights, which are all very common in almost every home today, are entirely absent. Instead, peace and joy prevails. No more family disasters happen. Everyone cherishes his family, which constitutes an incomparable model of family living. Children see their parents as a blessing and feel great attachment to them. Likewise, parents feel that their children are given into their protection by God. "Family" means warmth, love, trust and solidarity. Yet, it should once more be emphasised that such a healthy family environment demands a complete and sincere devotion to religious values as well as a profound fear of and love for God.

A Bond of Love and Respect is Established Among the Members of Society

In discussing the non-material effects of disbelief on man, we mentioned that disbelievers cannot recognise true love and respect. A society consisting of such people is surely one in which its members, be they young or old, villagers or city-dwellers, cannot embrace one another warmly. Under these circumstances, the individual often feels himself lonely and doubts that he is not loved by anyone. Everyone thinks only about himself. The love and respect they think they have for one another is actually not the one meant by the Qur'an. The main reason for this is that they base all their values on interest-ridden concerns.

Nobody respects another because he simply feels so. An employee knows he has to show respect to his boss because he will otherwise be dismissed. A student has to respect his teacher at school, otherwise he might fail his class. Similarly, a





In societies far removed from religion, people develop such a cruel morality that they have no compunction over committing all forms of ruthlessness and injustice for the sake of their own trivial personal interests. This morality has its origins in Darwin's theory of evolution, and foresees a constant conflict of interest among people. Bribery, violence, theft and corruption inevitably escalate. Some emerge victorious in this struggle and turn into unscrupulous, uncaring robots. Some, on the other hand, feel too weak psychologically to cope with the struggle, and thus immerse themselves in their own problems.





woman feels the urge to treat her husband well, fearing that he may stop providing income for her. Yet, it is quite evident that the respect shown in all these examples is interest-oriented.

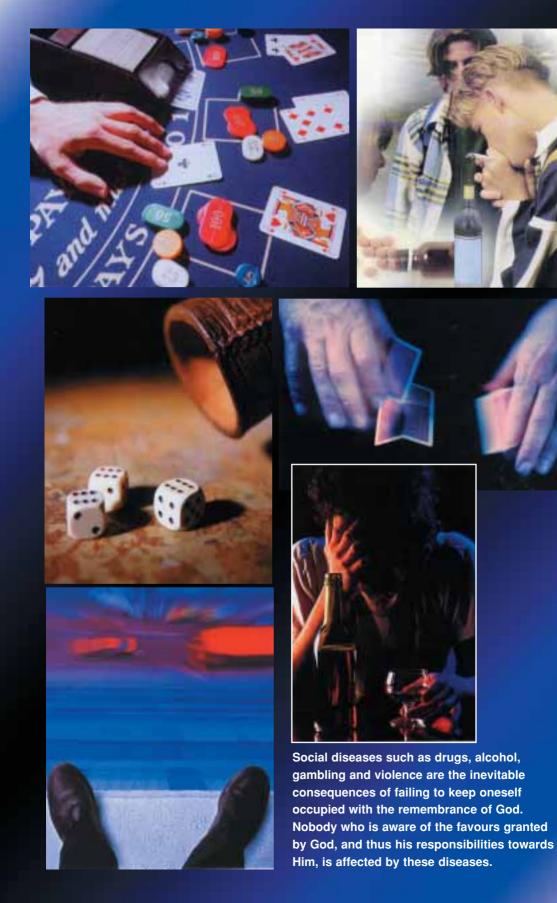
In a life-style dominated by Qur'anic morality, however, you never witness such situations. Naturally, everyone respects a believer who strives to earn God's approval and who goes in fear of Him. To be held in high esteem, he does not need to be a celebrity or well-to-do. Just having faith, fearing God and seeking His approval are enough for people to have respect and love for him.

We mentioned in previous chapters the type of morality and spirit people possess in disbelieving societies. Now think about a society consisting of such people. Can this be the type of society where love and respect prevail? Of course not. A person having no love for God, the One Who creates him and grants him every favour, naturally can never love His servants either. The single solution for this is surely a society where people live by the principles of religion.

The Horror of Drinking and Gambling Ends

One of the things which strikes one most in this gloomy picture of a society where religious values are not observed is the fact that drinking and gambling have become a way of life for the majority. Not living by the principles of Islam, its members do not know what is meant by patience, or hope, or putting trust in God. That is why they primarily seek relief in gambling or drinking whenever they face an ordeal.

When things do not go their way, when they become angry, feel bored, sorry or even when they rejoice, they



immediately resort to alcohol and, in their own way, "find relief." However, in this they do nothing but harm themselves as well as others. As they drink more, they lose their consciousness, a pretext which exonerates them from all blame. They offend people, and act improperly in society without any embarrassment. People do not feel astonished when they see someone who conducts his business seriously in daily life crying himself to sleep when drunk at other times.

Losing consciousness because of drink, with all the ill effects that follow from it, is clear evidence of the unrest it brings to society. It is not uncommon, for instance, for a man to lose everything he possesses in just one night of gambling, or after drinking, to commit murder, violence, suicide, etc. These evils are referred to in the following verse:

You who believe! Wine and gambling, stone altars and divining arrows are abominations devised by Satan. Avoid them completely so that hopefully you will be successful. Satan wants to stir up enmity and hatred between you by means of wine and gambling, and to debar you from remembrance of God and from prayer. Will you not then give them up? (Surat al-Ma'ida: 90-91)

Because the religion of truth prohibits gambling, believers stay well away from it. The fear of God in their hearts guarantees this avoidance. Whatever the circumstances are, however compelling or alluring they might seem, they never give in. From the standpoint of religion, there are no pretexts or legitimate excuses which may be put forth. Nobody commits the immorality of finding pretexts, since an unlawful act in religion disallows flexibility or leniency.

Where people do not adhere to the principles of religion,

their values and judgements become unreliable in nature, since they change according to time, circumstances and associates. Different interpretations arise based on these factors. Gambling and similar misdeeds may be unacceptable in some places, while it becomes quite unexceptional even for those who see it as an evil, provided that it is engaged in in particular places like hotels. Even one who, as a principle, does not gamble, feels free to indulge in gambling when he finds a "proper" place.

If anything is accepted to be evil or immoral, it should be strictly avoided under all circumstances. Acting differently according to the company or conditions one finds oneself in is an evident indication of a feeble character. It is unlikely that one who is unaware of religious morality, could even display a strong personality or will.

The Problem of Drugs Disappears

As reported by a news agency, a report prepared by the United Nations in 1997 shows that 200 million people all over the world use drugs. Every day, newspapers and television supply in-depth coverage of news about drug abuse and addiction, which, in a way, numbs our minds, causing us to see this subject as nothing out of the ordinary. But reflecting upon these evils provides us with a better understanding of the weakness of this acceptance: is it acceptable that man, being the most conscious of all living beings on earth, should depend on an irreversible addiction to a few milligrams of some substance or material and, when deprived of it, lose consciousness and even suffer a complete breakdown?

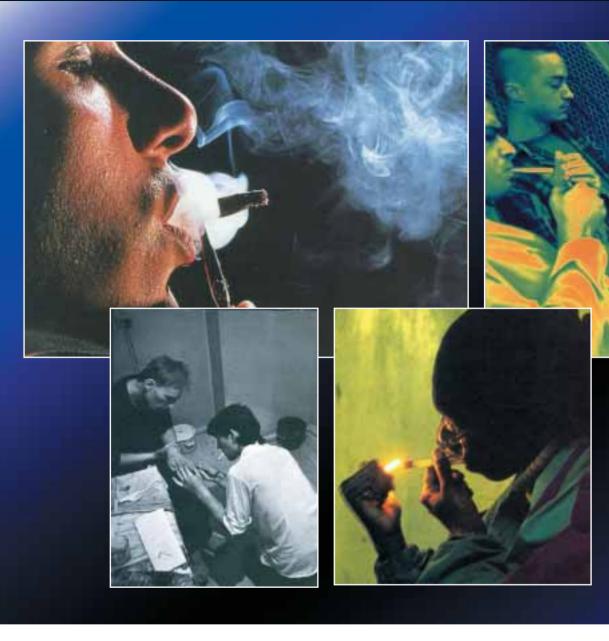
Those who are addicted to drugs often take the initial dose

saying, "Nothing will happen if I only try it once." Consciously or unconsciously, these people often develop a rebellious nature. They generally develop "reasonable" excuses for their addiction, which are nevertheless inherently feeble. Ignoring their personal weak-will or weaknesses, they put all the blame on the people surrounding them. Family problems, failures at school or in business life, disputes in social life, financial problems, things not going their way or being depressed for one reason or another are often seen as adequate reasons to make them fall by the wayside. Once they are invaded by this spirit, they develop a negative outlook and drift into even greater gloom and negativity.

Faced with life's difficulties, they feel themselves weak. Indeed, since they do not see their Creator as their friend, they have no one to trust. They seek the solution in forgetting everything and losing true consciousness. With this in mind, each day they increase the dosage of drugs they take and prepare their destruction with their own hands. Besides, having no faith in an eternal life after death and assuming that death will put an end to their very existence, they aim to make the most of life, but they feel terrified because life, which they want to make the most of, turns into a nightmare for them. They ultimately face a deadlock, as the problems weighing heavily in their daily life bring their physical and mental state to ruin.

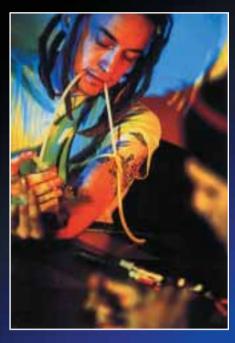
This horrible mood of exasperation and rage which they experience is, in reality, their recompense in this world for pursuing their own wishes and desires-i.e. not conducting themselves conscientiously-instead of seeking God's pleasure.

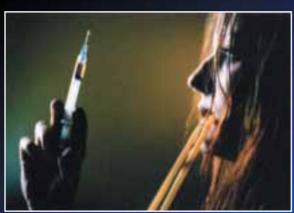
God granted man wisdom, will and conscience and



promised him a blissful life both in this world and the next, provided that he aim to please Him. Otherwise, a torment would await him both in this world and the hereafter. The truth is, only those seeking ways to come close to God may feel secure in the hope of attaining the eternal life of Paradise and of leading a peaceful and comfortable life in this world.







When the morality of Islam prevails, such images will disappear from the world for good. Rather than in drugs, people will seek happiness in earning the good pleasure of God and in displaying moral perfection.

Closeness to God, the eternal Owner of the heavens, the earth and everything in between, is surely the greatest support one can ever receive. That is why believers are the strongest and most resistant people in the world. They have strength of will and keen awareness. As well as not showing weakness, they do not find it proper to harbour any weakness in their souls. What



million bigges Tuesda



Judicial measures alone have proved insufficient to solve the problems related to drug addiction. The solution is fearing God and avoiding what is unlawful.

UK police seize a million ecstasy tablets

LONDON (Reuters) - British police and customs officers seized ocstasy tablets worth Customs spokesman Bob Gaiger said



China's Smack Attack

Cheap and reachly availablements is claiming thousands of young new addicts, especially in the booming regachies of crustal China. BY MARLON MEYER



makes them so strong and resolute is their profound faith in God and their sincere devotion to the religion sent by Him.

No Prostitution Occurs

Do not commit fornication. It is an indecent act, an evil way. (Surat al-Isra': 32)

Fornication, one of the acts prohibited in the Qur'an, is a great crime which will degrade man both in this world and the hereafter, unless one repents it.

Fornication, or prostitution, brings numerous ills to society as well as to the individuals committing it. For believers, that it is prohibited by God is sufficient reason to avoid and hate it. One has to keep in mind that God encourages marriage, which is legitimate in terms of religion.

Furthermore, witnessing the distinct harm prostitution does to society is another factor fortifying the faith of believers. Believers take heed of what befalls those who, without observing any limits, commit prostitution, which is strictly disallowed and condemned by God in the Qur'an.

Due to prostitution, today many people have lost their honour, self-confidence, respect and have regressed to a humiliating life-style. Prostitution has ruined many a families and brought unhappiness and unease into their lives. It has also added to their psychological troubles. However, complying with the commandments of God, if they favoured whatever is lawful, they would attain a peaceful psychological state, regain self-confidence and preserve mutual love and respect. This would also ensure the establishment of healthy families and, accordingly, healthy societies.

In the degeneration process of societies, prostitution has an indisputable role, since it targets the core of society, the family. Members of a society wrecked by prostitution lose both their self-respect and the respect of the people surrounding them. It would be erroneous to think that people become involved in prostitution merely for money. Often some kind of personal interest is involved, but be it for the long or the short term, it is still prostitution. In such cases, people generally seek mental relief in the assertion that "they do not expect any material gain" in their relations. Yet, this is indeed a great hoax, since once one fails to observe God's limits, it is no longer realistic to talk about a lawful act. In the Qur'an, God informs us that every sort of extra-marital sexual relation is unlawful. That is why, we cannot confine prostitution to one particular mould.



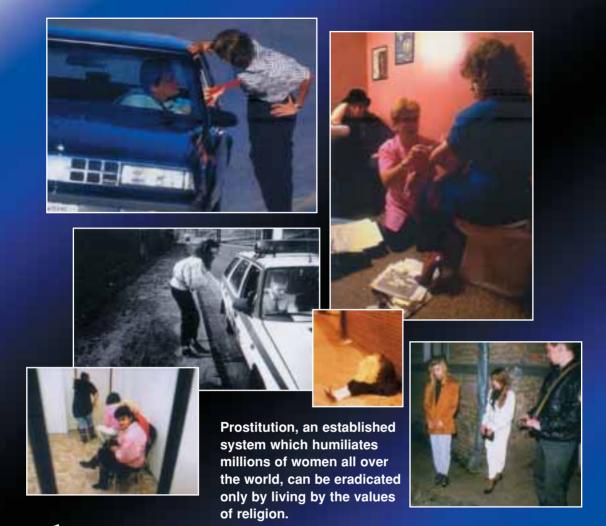
Leaving this aside, being aware that prostitution is unlawful, the majority of those who commit this sin suffer, deep in their hearts, severe pangs of conscience and great unease. Even if they deny it, the fact that they lose their self-confidence is a clear indication of this.

Another harm prostitution brings to society is the setting up of places meant just for this purpose. As prostitution spreads, the number of these places also increases, rapidly leading society to its ruin. Young people are attracted to these places, family ties loosen and thus unfaithfulness becomes common. However, God calls man to the sort of environment where security, faithfulness and trust dominate and mentions this as a blessing.

Throughout world history, many people have preferred to make their living out of prostitution and hence have chosen to degrade themselves. Also today, prostitution is presented as an easy way of making money. Yearning for a luxurious way of living and making more money, many people are disposed to lead a disgraceful life. In the Qur'an, God warns people against this danger:

Satan threatens you with poverty and commands you to do what is indecent. But God promises you forgiveness and His bounty. God is All-Encompassing, All-Knowing. (Surat al-Baqara: 268)

However, if one wishes to take God as his protector and intends to have the honour of being a believer, then God will provide him with sustenance of the best, offer him many opportunities and thus make him rich out of His Mercy. Indeed, by the Will of God, an honourable and sincere believer will be blessed with many favours both in this world and the



next. As a test, however, God may give limited resources to a man. In such a case, he is rewarded with many favours in the sight of God, if he ponders over the temporary nature of this world.

Remember that a person may make any sort of mistake in this world. It is quite possible that one may have committed sins considered to be unlawful in the Qur'an, or spent most of one's life in prostitution or any other kind of unlawful sexual intercourse. However, when one is summoned to the true path, if one turns to God in sincere repentance, one will, by the Will of God, find Him the Acceptor of repentance. However, one should also consider the fact that the sort of repentance one hopes God will accept is not of the insincere kind made at the approach of death. God made this manifest in the Qur'an:

God accepts the repentance only of those who do evil in ignorance and then repent quickly after doing it. God turns towards such people. God is all-Knowing, all-Wise.

There is no repentance for people who persist in doing evil until death comes to them and who then say, "Now I repent," nor for people who die rejecting Faith. We have prepared for them a painful punishment. (Surat an-Nisa': 17-18)

Nobody Makes His Living Outside the Law

In the previous sections, we discussed at length how people far removed from the values of religion do not have a real sense of faith in the hereafter, and thus they attach too much importance to this world and observe no limits in following their desires. These people may do anything to pursue their whims, including losing their honour. According to their distorted rationale, they will ultimately die and be reduced to dust, therefore, they have to make the most of this life, which is rather short. They make money their ultimate goal, since they consider it the key to any sort of success in this world. In their own thinking, if they have money, they can attain anything they wish. This is actually the point at which they display their moral weaknesses. They will become embroiled in anything to make money, so long as they are not obliged to work hard.

LAWLESS

A girl of just 11 smashes into a store, She's been arrested over 30 times yet is still free. No wonder Blunkett admits today that crime is out of control



Muggings add to first rise in crime for seven years

Robbery by security guard

NEW DELHI: A private socurity agency guard, deployed at the house of a doctor in Defence Colony tried to rob the house when

only an elderly werner was at

home. According to the police, Rajesh Thapa (40) ran away with just a hardycam when the woman, who he had tied up, raised a lue and cry. The police used Thapa had been employed as weeks ago.

136

Such people are prone to every imaginable evil such as fraud, treason, swindling, theft, embezzlement and bearing false witness. The plethora of such news in the daily press suffices to remind us of this fact. We are all familiar with stories of murders committed to inherit a fortune, or people encouraging their wives, daughters or neighbours to engage in prostitution for money or in other kinds of fraudulence.

Believers, however, are aware that God, the Provider (ar-Razzaq), will give sustenance to those in need. No doubt, with the consent of God, they, too, work to make a living; however, they are not ambitious for worldly goods and do not even think

of making their living outside the law. They know that earning the love of God is only possible through honesty, as the Prophet (saas) said, "God loves those believers who labour to earn a living by lawful means." (At-Tabarani) In return for not being attached to this life, they are rewarded with an abundance of favours. Being aware that the real abode of man is the hereafter, they know that, provided they are real believers, they will be rewarded with Paradise and many blessings.

How is Society Transformed When People Adhere to Islamic Morals?

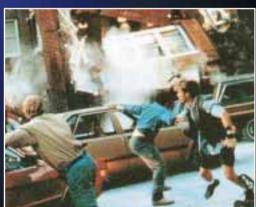
The existence of the values of religion brings the love felt for God. This love has an overwhelmingly positive and encouraging impact on all people. To earn the approval of God, believers comfort themselves in the most moral way, and love and respect one another. In general, mercy, tolerance and compassion pervade society. In compliance with God's command, people race with one another in hastening to perform good deeds.

Conversely, going in fear of God, people strictly avoid indulging in immoral or evil acts. In this way, every sort of evil which previously could not be prevented comes to an abrupt end. The warmth of religion and its spirit penetrate every walk of life. Certainly, what is meant here by religion is the original faith revealed by the Qur'an and living by it in a sincere way.

The family has a key function in the structure and survival of any society. Where people live by the principles of religion in the true sense, relations among family members improve considerably and real love and respect are attained. In the absence of the family, the concept of the state also loses its meaning. These are indeed interrelated concepts. The ruin of the family brings about the end of society and the state. In societies where religion does not penetrate, people become rebellious and anarchistic and take up a position against their state. In situations in which moral values have to be asserted and protected, people having no fear of God make no effort whatsoever to this end. At times when social goals conflict with personal interests, it is inevitable that those who are bereft of religious values, do not hesitate to favour their own individualistic and conflicting desires, whether they be the rulers or the ruled. One should also consider that this preference is likely to lead one to evade serving one's people when the time comes. It is no surprise at all when such people engage in terrorist activities. However, for one who lives by the values of religion, the imperatives of the state are paramount. If it is required, one will put his life into jeopardy for these values. For such a person, the interests of his state will always rank above his own interests.

In a society where religious understanding prevails, students also feel love and respect for the state. Instead of holding no brief for this holy institution, they provide support for it. They do not attack soldiers or the police, as may otherwise happen. On the contrary, considering that they are the ones ensuring the security of the state, they revere and support them. The members of society in general put their trust in their state, army and police and stand by them. Student uprisings, disputes among brothers, clashes between right and left all come to an end. That is because there remains no further issue over which to dispute. Everyone starts to have faith in the









Mankind, your rebelliousness is only against yourselves, (being merely) the enjoyment of the life of the world and then you will return to Us and We will inform you about what you did.... (Surah Yunus: 23)

Book of God, and adopts the principles taught in His Book; consequently nothing remains over which to have any conflict. In bringing solutions to problems, everyone places himself in somebody else's shoes, shows mercy to others and approaches all issues with tolerance. Thus each problem is solved without delay and in the best possible way.

Under such favourable conditions, governing the state becomes reasonably simple. The country becomes a secure and prosperous place. Administrators of the country treat the citizens fairly and compassionately and thus unjust practices cease. In return, they are respected by the citizens. Such states surely lay their basis on an unshakeable foundation.

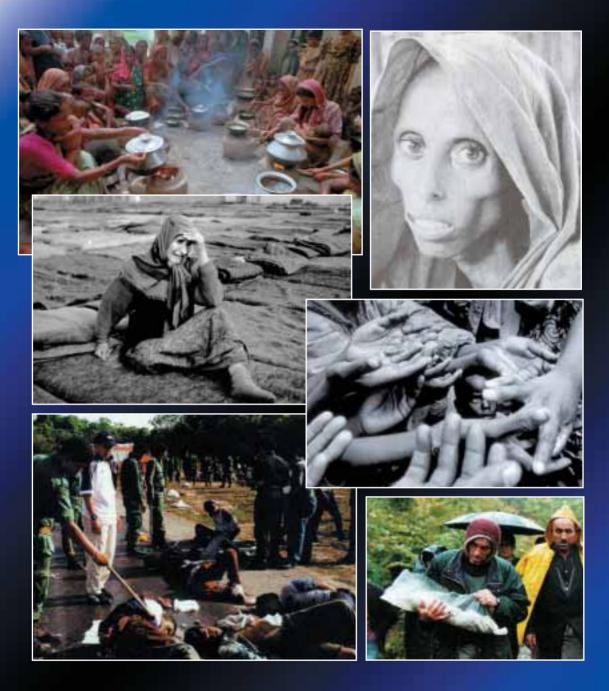
In the absence of Islamic morals, the father becomes the enemy of the son, and vice versa, brothers dispute, employers oppress their employees. Social anarchy penetrates into all sections of society, factories and firms stop operating due to anarchy and the wealthy exploit the labour of the poor. In business life, people try to cheat one another. Disorder, conflicts and anarchy become a way of life for the members of society. The reason for all this is that people have no fear of God. People having no fear of God feel free to commit injustice, and do not hesitate to resort to extremes of violence and cruelty-even murder. Furthermore, without feeling a pang of conscience, they dare to publicly express their lack of regret. On the contrary, one who is convinced that he could face eternal punishment in Hell would never commit such acts. The morality of the Qur'an renders all such untoward deeds impossible. Everything is handled easily, quietly and in the best manner. No judicial errors occur and, meanwhile, police stations and the law courts hardly find a case to deal with.



The peaceful and comfortable state of mind of people in all walks of life brings prosperity to society as a whole. Scientific research flourishes, hardly a day goes by without a new discovery or a technological breakthrough and the results are used for the good of all. Culture prospers and leaders promote public welfare. This prosperity owes its existence to the human mind being freed of pressure. Once one's mind is at ease, one develops better thinking ability and this state of mind enlarges the scope for reflection. The consequence is clear and unrestrained use of the intellect. Living by good standards of morality brings prosperity to people; they succeed in their business and commercial lives. Agriculture and industry flourish. In all fields of endeavour, there is true progress.

In art also, giant steps are taken. People, whose dreams are brought to naught and whose horizons are narrowed by daily trails and tribulations, free themselves from these troubles when they live by the principles of religion. Consequently, people excel at art and fulfil their personal potential to the utmost degree. A man, who is aware that God has breathed into him His spirit and promised him His eternal Paradise full of glory, art and boundless favours, will surely have the spirit to reach perfection in aesthetics and art. Deep in his soul, he will perceive the pleasure to be derived from this and strive to attain a greater understanding. Furthermore, the love and respect he has for the people surrounding him will increase his commitment to present the very best. In an environment where people truly adhere to the religious principles and commandments of the Qur'an, all branches of art prosper.

Nevertheless, people who do not live by the morality of religion are not interested in enriching their souls. They never



The hunger, poverty, killing and violence all over the world have their roots in a rationale that considers all these evils "normal" or "inevitable." This rationale permits the murder of poor women and children because they happen to belong to another race, or leaving them to starve while others lead lives of luxury. All these things happen because that rationale regards them as a "rule of this life." Yet this violence is not "the rule of life" but a "rule of unbelief." When people live by the values of the Qur'an, all these problems will disappear for good, and mercy and justice will pervade the world.

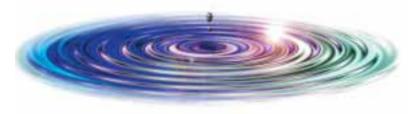
feel the urge to adopt good attitudes towards the people surrounding them, since they see them as beings who evolved from apes and who are destined to disappear one day. Their main aim in life is to satisfy the desires of their unregenerate selfish and animal-like instincts. Self-pursuits, however, do not improve the human soul, but rather blunt it. Such people can provide no genuine contribution to art. Moreover, it is unlikely that they take any pleasure in real aesthetics and art or appreciate them. In a country where the public do not enjoy and appreciate art, artists inevitably lose true artistic motivation. Money and self-promotion become the basic encouraging factors. They fail to produce real art.

To conclude, when people sincerely adhere to the values of religion described in the Qur'an, the present life turns into a sort of Paradise. The social harmony people have longed for and strived to attain throughout the ages-which they viewed as utopia, an impossible dream-becomes real in a very short time.



THE NIGHTMARE OF DISBELIEF

THE SOLUTION LIES IN THE VALUES OF THE QUR'AN



Il throughout this book, we have dealt with the viewpoint and behavioural patterns of people who live far removed from religious values, and have discussed the basic attributes of the society formed by such people. We have analysed the way of living, which is fraught with problems and troubles to which they fail to bring any solutions, and the physical and spiritual damage done by these problems. We have also depicted the blissful lives of believers. This peace and security inherent in the lives of believers, as mentioned in various parts of the book, are simply a consequence of the fact that the Qur'an provides solutions to all sorts of problems. Indeed, the Qur'an brings the most rational and perfect solutions to any problem, to any state of deadlock.

Adhering to the morality of the Qur'an brings happiness and peace to human lives, and puts an end to injustice, conflicts, inequality, fights, unfairness, extravagance, worries, bigotry, cruelty and violence. It guides economic, commercial and social relations and ends quarrels among family members, relatives and the wider society. The Qur'an offers the most essential, perfect and rational solutions.

Furthermore, the Qur'an guides man to the ideal attitude and moral structure he has to display about any subject and under any circumstances. A society whose members are role models of this superior moral understanding will surely attain the ideal social structure which has been sought after throughout the ages.

That the Qur'an offers solutions to every problem is stated in the verse below:

...This is not a narration which has been invented, but confirmation of all that came before, a clarification of everything, and a guidance and a mercy for people who believe. (Surah Yusuf: 111)

Without the guidance of Islamic values, people can never produce satisfactory or viable solutions to personal or social problems. Indeed, history is replete with countless problems which, without Qur'anic guidance, lack solutions till today. As long as man ignores the true religion, he will inevitably face troubles and problems he can never cope with. This is what awaits irreligious people in this world. The torment awaiting in the hereafter, however, will be more painful and everlasting.

The One who knows man best is his Creator. In every age, God has provided man with every sort of explanation and knowledge through the religion of truth. In the Qur'an, God informs us that man will attain the best way of living provided that he adheres to His way:

To those who act rightly, be they male or female, being believers, We will give them a good life and We will

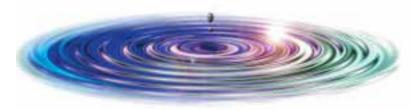
recompense them according to their noblest deeds. (Surat an-Nahl: 97)

If, however, in pursuit of trivial interests, worldly benefits and personal desires, man insists on turning his back on the way of God, he will himself suffer the painful consequences. This is because ignoring the Qur'an means being deprived of the vital guidance God provides. Neither one's own experiences, nor the accumulated wisdom of prior generations will help man to cope with the troubles he is likely to face in this world. Trouble, concerns, stress, perplexities and failures will pervade his life. After a while, he will also surrender himself to this situation and live out his present life believing that adverse occurrences, which are in reality the punishment for disbelief, are the unavoidable facts of life.

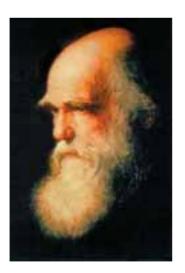
The solution is evident, however: to turn to God, the Creator of all beings, and to attain true happiness and tranquillity by adhering to the religion God favours for us. God has informed us that salvation in this world is to turn to religion and has given the glad tidings that His sincere servants will not feel fear, provided that they are obedient to Him.

God has promised those of you who believe and do good deeds that He will make them masters in the land as He had made their ancestors before them, and will firmly establish for them their religion with which He is pleased and give them, in place of their fear, security. Let them worship Me, not associating anything with Me. Any who are unbelievers after that are deviators." (Surat an-Nur: 55)

THE COLLAPSE OF DARWINISM



n this book, in which the nightmare of disbelief is considered, we have talked about the beauties religion presents to people and societies, and have maintained that all kinds of unrest and seemingly difficult problems will be eradicated by embracing the values of religion, and that the



Charles Darwin

only way for peace is to live by the morals of the Qur'an. We have also mentioned that people who are far removed from the way of God will meet great loss and remorse both in this world and the afterlife.

Today, there are also people who live a life far removed from religion and who deny God's existence simply because this suits their own interests. Immersed in their unconsciousness caused by

their disbelief, and their insolent courage , they strive to influence other people and cause them to drift from God's way. For this purpose, they have formulated a number of inconsistent ideas and perverted ideologies. One of these is the Theory of Evolution

Darwinism, which seeks to deny the fact of creation in the universe, is nothing but an unscientific fallacy. This theory, which argues that life originated from inanimate matter through coincidences, has been demolished with the recognition that the universe was created by God. It is God Who created the universe and Who designed it down to its smallest detail. Therefore, it is impossible for the theory of evolution, which holds that living beings are not created by God, but are products of coincidences, to be true.

Unsurprisingly, when we look at the theory of evolution, we see that this theory is denounced by scientific findings. The design in life is extremely complex and striking. In the inanimate world, for instance, we can explore how sensitive are the balances which atoms rest upon, and further, in the animate world, we can observe in what complex designs these atoms were brought together, and how extraordinary are the mechanisms and structures such as proteins, enzymes, and



Charles Darwin's book The Origin of Species published in 1859.

cells, which are manufactured with them.

This extraordinary design in life invalidated Darwinism at the end of the 20th century.

We have dealt with this subject in great detail in some of our other studies, and shall continue to do so. However, we think that, considering its importance, it will be helpful to make a short summary here as well.

The Scientific Collapse of Darwinism

Although a doctrine going back as far as ancient Greece, the theory of evolution was advanced extensively in the 19th century. The most important development that made the theory the top topic of the world of science was the book by Charles Darwin titled *The Origin of Species* published in 1859. In this book, Darwin denied that different living species on the earth were created separately by God. According to Darwin, all living beings had a common ancestor and they diversified over time through small changes.

Darwin's theory was not based on any concrete scientific finding; as he also accepted, it was just an "assumption." Moreover, as Darwin confessed in the long chapter of his book titled "Difficulties of the Theory," the theory was failing in the face of many critical questions.

Darwin invested all his hopes in new scientific discoveries, which he expected to solve the "Difficulties of the Theory." However, contrary to his expectations, scientific findings expanded the dimensions of these difficulties.

The defeat of Darwinism against science can be reviewed under three basic topics:

- 1) The theory can by no means explain how life originated on the earth.
- 2) There is no scientific finding showing that the "evolutionary mechanisms" proposed by the theory have any power to evolve at all.
- 3) The fossil record proves completely the contrary of the suggestions of the theory of evolution.

In this section, we will examine these three basic points in general outlines:

The First Insurmountable Step: The Origin of Life

The theory of evolution posits that all living species evolved from a single living cell that emerged on the primitive earth 3.8 billion years ago. How a single cell could generate millions of complex living species and, if such an evolution really occurred, why traces of it cannot be observed in the fossil record are some of the questions the theory cannot answer. However, first and foremost, of the first step of the alleged evolutionary process it has to be inquired: How did this "first cell" originate?

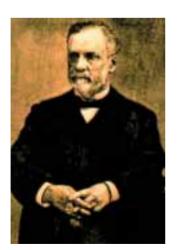
Since the theory of evolution denies creation and does not accept any kind of supernatural intervention, it maintains that the "first cell" originated coincidentally within the laws of nature, without any design, plan, or arrangement. According to the theory, inanimate matter must have produced a living cell as a result of coincidences. This, however, is a claim inconsistent with even the most unassailable rules of biology.

"Life Comes from Life"

In his book, Darwin never referred to the origin of life. The primitive understanding of science in his time rested on the assumption that living beings had a very simple structure. Since medieval times, spontaneous generation, the theory asserting that non-living materials came together to form living organisms, had been widely accepted. It was commonly believed that insects came into being from food leftovers, and mice from wheat. Interesting experiments were conducted to prove this theory. Some wheat was placed on a dirty piece of cloth, and it was believed that mice would originate from it after a while.

Similarly, worms developing in meat was assumed to be evidence of spontaneous generation. However, only some time later was it understood that worms did not appear on meat spontaneously, but were carried there by flies in the form of larvae, invisible to the naked eye.

Even in the period when Darwin wrote The Origin of Species, the belief that bacteria could come into existence from



non-living matter was widely accepted in the world of science.

However, five years after the publication of Darwin's book, Louis Pasteur announced his

With the experiments he carried out, Louis Pasteur invalidated the claim that "inanimate matter can create life," which constituted the groundwork of the theory of evolution.



Alexander Oparin's efforts to find an evolutionary explanation for the origin of life ended in a huge fiasco.

results after long studies and experiments, which disproved spontaneous generation, a cornerstone of Darwin's theory. In his triumphal lecture at the Sorbonne in 1864, Pasteur said, "Never will the doctrine of spontaneous generation recover from the mortal blow struck by this simple experiment."

Advocates of the theory of evolution resisted the findings of Pasteur for a long time. However, as the development of science unravelled the complex structure of the cell of a living being, the idea that life could come into being coincidentally faced an even greater impasse.

Inconclusive Efforts in the 20th Century

The first evolutionist who took up the subject of the origin of life in the 20th century was the renowned Russian biologist Alexander Oparin. With various theses he advanced in the 1930's, he tried to prove that the cell of a living being could originate by coincidence. These studies, however, were doomed to failure, and Oparin had to make the following confession: "Unfortunately, however, the problem of the origin of the cell is perhaps the most obscure point in the whole study of the evolution of organisms."²

Evolutionist followers of Oparin tried to carry out experiments to solve the problem of the origin of life. The best known of these experiments was carried out by American chemist Stanley Miller in 1953. Combining the gases he alleged to have existed in the primordial earth's atmosphere in an experiment set-up, and adding energy to the mixture, Miller synthesized several organic molecules (amino acids) present in the structure of proteins.

Barely a few years had passed before it was revealed that this experiment, which was then presented as an important step in the name of evolution, was invalid, the atmosphere used in the experiment having been very different from real earth conditions.³

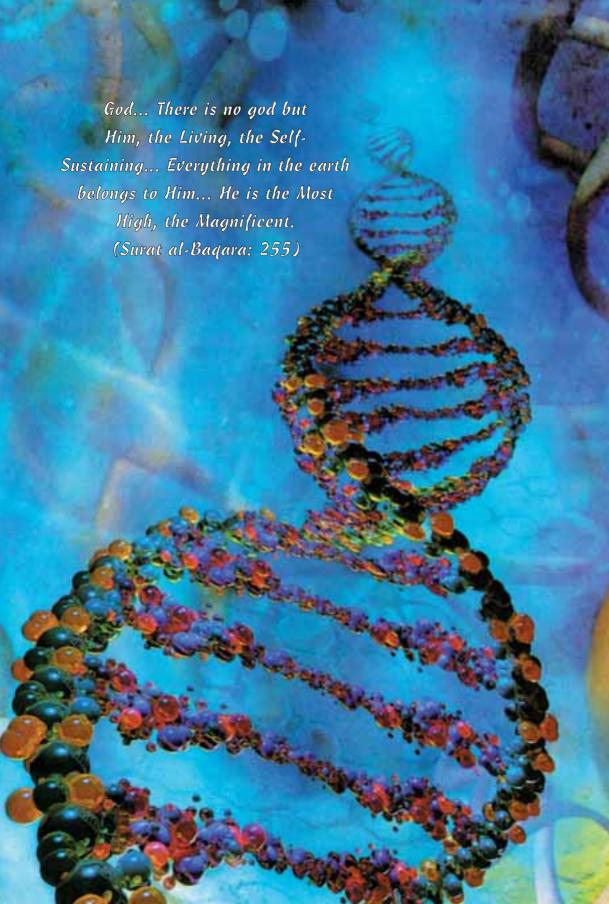
After a long silence, Miller confessed that the atmosphere medium he used was unrealistic.⁴

All the evolutionist efforts put forth throughout the 20th century to explain the origin of life ended with failure. The geochemist Jeffrey Bada from San Diego Scripps Institute accepts this fact in an article published in *Earth* Magazine in 1998:

Today as we leave the twentieth century, we still face the biggest unsolved problem that we had when we entered the twentieth century: How did life originate on Earth?⁵



As accepted also by the latest evolutionist theorists, the origin of life is still a great stumbling block for the theory of evolution.



The Complex Structure of Life

The primary reason why the theory of evolution ended up in such a big impasse about the origin of life is that even the living organisms deemed the simplest have incredibly complex structures. The cell of a living being is more complex than all of the technological products produced by man. Today, even in the most developed laboratories of the world, a living cell cannot be produced by bringing inorganic materials together.

The conditions required for the formation of a cell are too great in quantity to be explained away by coincidences. The probability of proteins, the building blocks of cell, being synthesized coincidentally, is 1 in 10^{950} for an average protein made up of 500 amino acids. In mathematics, a probability smaller than 1 over 10^{50} is practically considered to be impossible.

The DNA molecule, which is located in the nucleus of the cell and which stores genetic information, is an incredible databank. It is calculated that if the information coded in DNA were written down, this would make a giant library consisting of 900 volumes of encyclopaedias of 500 pages each.

A very interesting dilemma emerges at this point: the DNA can only replicate with the help of some specialized proteins (enzymes). However, the synthesis of these enzymes can only be realized by the information coded in DNA. As they both depend on each other, they have to exist at the same time for replication. This brings the scenario that life originated by itself to a deadlock. Prof. Leslie Orgel, an evolutionist of repute from the University of San Diego, California, confesses this fact in the September 1994 issue of the *Scientific American* magazine:

It is extremely improbable that proteins and nucleic acids, both of which are structurally complex, arose spontaneously in the same place at the same time. Yet it also seems impossible to have one without the other. And so, at first glance, one might have to conclude that life could never, in fact, have originated by chemical means.⁶

No doubt, if it is impossible for life to have originated from natural causes, then it has to be accepted that life was "created" in a supernatural way. This fact explicitly invalidates the theory of evolution, whose main purpose is to deny creation.

Imaginary Mechanisms of Evolution

The second important point that negates Darwin's theory is that both concepts put forward by the theory as "evolutionary mechanisms" were understood to have, in reality, no evolutionary power.

Darwin based his evolution allegation entirely on the mechanism of "natural selection." The importance he placed on this mechanism was evident in the name of his book: *The Origin of Species, By Means Of Natural Selection...*

Natural selection holds that those living things that are stronger and more suited to the natural conditions of their habitats will survive in the struggle for life. For example, in a deer herd under the threat of attack by wild animals, those that can run faster will survive. Therefore, the deer herd will be comprised of faster and stronger individuals. However, unquestionably, this mechanism will not cause deer to evolve and transform themselves into another living species, for instance, horses.

Therefore, the mechanism of natural selection has no evolutionary power. Darwin was also aware of this fact and had to state this in his book *The Origin of Species*:

Natural selection can do nothing until favourable individual differences or variations occur.⁷

Lamarck's Impact

So, how could these "favourable variations" occur? Darwin tried to answer this question from the standpoint of the primitive understanding of science in his age. According to the French biologist Lamarck, who lived before Darwin, living creatures passed on the traits they acquired during their lifetime to the next generation and these traits, accumulating from one generation to another, caused new species to be formed. For instance, according to Lamarck, giraffes evolved from antelopes; as they struggled to eat the leaves of high trees, their necks were extended from generation to generation.

Darwin also gave similar examples, and in his book *The Origin of Species*, for instance, said that some bears going into water to find food transformed themselves into whales over time.⁸





French biologist
Lamarck put
forward a very
unreasonable
claim that giraffes
evolved from
antelopes. In fact,
God created
giraffes specially
just like all other
living things.



One of the facts nullifying the theory of evolution is the incredibly complex structure of life. The DNA molecule located in the nucleus of cells of living beings is an example of this. The DNA is a sort of databank formed of the arrangement of four different molecules in different sequences. This databank contains the codes of all the physical traits of that living being. When the human DNA is put into writing, it is calculated that this would result in an encyclopaedia made up of 900 volumes. Unquestionably, such extraordinary information definitively refutes the concept of coincidence.

However, the laws of inheritance discovered by Mendel and verified by the science of genetics that flourished in the 20th century, utterly demolished the legend that acquired traits were passed on to subsequent generations. Thus, natural selection fell out of favour as an evolutionary mechanism.

Neo-Darwinism and Mutations

In order to find a solution, Darwinists advanced the "Modern Synthetic Theory," or as it is more commonly known, Neo-Darwinism, at the end of the 1930's. Neo-Darwinism added mutations, which are distortions formed in the genes of



Crippled babies who were born in the aftermath of the Chernobyl disaster. This picture reveals that mutations, which evolutionists claim have an effect on the origins of living things, actually have disastrous effects on human beings.

living beings because of external factors such as radiation or replication errors, as the "cause of favourable variations" in addition to natural mutation.

Today, the model that stands for evolution in the world is Neo-Darwinism. The theory maintains that millions of living beings present on the earth formed as a result of a process whereby numerous complex organs of these organisms such as the ears, eyes, lungs, and wings, underwent "mutations," that is, genetic disorders. Yet, there is an outright scientific fact that totally undermines this theory: Mutations do not cause living beings to develop; on the contrary, they always cause harm to them.

The reason for this is very simple: the DNA has a very complex structure and random effects can only cause harm to it. American geneticist B.G. Ranganathan explains this as follows:

First, genuine mutations are very rare in nature. Secondly, most mutations are harmful since they are random, rather than orderly changes in the structure of genes; any random change in a highly ordered system will be for the worse, not for the better. For example, if an earthquake were to shake a highly ordered structure such as a building, there would not be a random change in the framework of the building which, in all probability, would not be an improvement.⁹

Not surprisingly, no mutation example, which is useful, that is, which is observed to develop the genetic code, has been observed so far. All mutations have proved to be harmful. It was understood that mutation, which is presented as an "evolutionary mechanism," is actually a genetic occurrence that harms living beings, and leaves them disabled. (The most common effect of mutation on human beings is cancer). No



The theory of evolution claims that living species gradually evolved from one another. The fossil record, however, explicitly falsifies this claim. For example, in the Cambrian Period, some 550 million years ago, tens of totally distinct living species emerged suddenly. These living beings depicted in the above picture have very complex structures. This fact, referred to as the "Cambrian Explosion" in scientific literature is plain evidence of creation.

doubt, a destructive mechanism cannot be an "evolutionary mechanism." Natural selection, on the other hand, "can do nothing by itself" as Darwin also accepted. This fact shows us that there is no "evolutionary mechanism" in nature. Since no evolutionary mechanism exists, neither could any imaginary process called evolution have taken place.

The Fossil Record: No Sign of Intermediate Forms

The clearest evidence that the scenario suggested by the theory of evolution did not take place is the fossil record.

According to the theory of evolution, every living species has sprung from a predecessor. A previously existing species turned into something else in time and all species have come



The fossil record is a great barricade in front of the theory of evolution. The fossil record shows that living species emerged suddenly and fullyformed without any evolutionary transitional form between them. This fact is evidence that species are created separately.

LIVING FOSSILS



SHRIMP



195 MILLION-YEAR-OLD SHRIMP FOSSIL



DRAGON FLY



150 MILLION-YEAR-OLD DRAGON FLY FOSSIL



ANT



100 MILLION-YEAR-OLD ANT FOSSIL



SHARK



400 MILLION-YEAR-OLD SHARK FOSSIL

into being in this way. According to the theory, this transformation proceeds gradually over millions of years.

Had this been the case, then numerous intermediary species should have existed and lived within this long transformation period.

For instance, some half-fish/half-reptiles should have lived in the past which had acquired some reptilian traits in addition to the fish traits they already had. Or there should have existed some reptile-birds, which acquired some bird traits in addition to the reptilian traits they already had. Since these would be in a transitional phase, they should be disabled, defective, crippled living beings. Evolutionists refer to these imaginary creatures, which they believe to have lived in the past, as "intermediate forms."

If such animals had really existed, there should be millions and even billions of them in number and variety. More importantly, the remains of these strange creatures should be present in the fossil record. In The Origin of Species, Darwin explained:

If my theory be true, numberless intermediate varieties, linking most closely all of the species of the same group together must assuredly have existed... Consequently, evidence of their former existence could be found only amongst fossil remains.¹⁰

Darwin's Hopes Shattered

However, although evolutionists have been making strenuous efforts to find fossils since the middle of the 19th century all over the world, no transitional forms have yet been The oldest stratum of the earth in which fossils of living creatures have been found is that of the Cambrian, which has an

estimated age of 500-550 million years. The living creatures found in the strata belonging this period emerged all of a sudden in the fossil record-there are no pre-existing ancestors.

The trilobite is one of the creatures that appeared

in the Cambrian period.

uncovered. All the fossils unearthed in excavations showed that, contrary to the

expectations of evolutionists, life appeared on earth all of a sudden and fully-formed.

A famous British paleontologist, Derek V. Ager, admits this fact, even though he is an evolutionist:

The point emerges that if we examine the fossil record in detail, whether at the level of orders or of species, we find – over and over again – not gradual evolution, but the sudden explosion of one group at the expense of another.¹¹

This means that in the fossil record, all living species suddenly emerge as fully formed, without any intermediate forms in between. This is just the opposite of Darwin's assumptions. Also, it is very strong evidence that living beings are created. The only explanation of a living species emerging suddenly and complete in every detail without any evolutionary ancestor can be that this species was created. This

fact is admitted also by the widely known evolutionist biologist Douglas Futuyma:

Creation and evolution, between them, exhaust the possible explanations for the origin of living things. Organisms either appeared on the earth fully developed or they did not. If they did not, they must have developed from pre-existing species

by some process of modification.

If they did appear in a fully developed state, they must indeed have been created by some omnipotent intelligence.¹²

Fossils show that living beings emerged fully developed and in a perfect state on the earth. That means that "the origin of species" is, contrary to Darwin's supposition, not evolution but creation.

The Tale of Human Evolution

The subject most often brought up by the advocates of the theory of evolution is the subject of the origin

> of man. The Darwinist claim holds that the modern men of today

evolved from some kind of ape-like creatures. During this alleged evolutionary process, which is supposed to have started 4-5 million years ago, it is claimed that there existed some "transitional forms" between modern man and his ancestors. According to this completely imaginary scenario, four basic "categories" are listed:

- 1. Australopithecus
- 2. Homo habilis
- 3. Homo erectus
- 4. Homo sapiens



There are no fossil remains that support the tale of human evolution. On the contrary, the fossil record shows that there is an insurmountable barrier between apes and men. In the face of this truth, evolutionists fixed their hopes on certain drawings and models. They randomly place masks on the fossil remains and fabricate imaginary half-ape, half-human faces. Evolutionists call the so-called first ape-like ancestors of men "Australopithecus" which means "South African ape." These living beings are actually nothing but an old ape species that has become extinct. Extensive research done on various Australopithecus specimens by two world famous anatomists from England and the USA, namely, Lord Solly Zuckerman and Prof. Charles Oxnard, has shown that these belonged to an ordinary ape species that became extinct and bore no resemblance to humans.¹³

Evolutionists classify the next stage of human evolution as "homo," that is "man." According to the evolutionist claim, the living beings in the Homo series are more developed than Australopithecus. Evolutionists devise a fanciful evolution scheme by arranging different fossils of these creatures in a particular order. This scheme is imaginary because it has never been proved that there is an evolutionary relation between these different classes. Ernst Mayr, one of the most important proponents of the theory of evolution in the 20th century, contends in his book One Long Argument that "particularly historical [puzzles] such as the origin of life or of Homo sapiens, are extremely difficult and may even resist a final, satisfying explanation."¹⁴

By outlining the link chain as "Australopithecus > Homo habilis > Homo erectus > Homo sapiens," evolutionists imply that each of these species is one another's ancestor. However, recent findings of paleoanthropologists have revealed that Australopithecus, Homo habilis and Homo erectus lived at different parts of the world at the same time. ¹⁵

Moreover, a certain segment of humans classified as Homo erectus have lived up until very modern times. Homo sapiens neandarthalensis and Homo sapiens sapiens (modern man) co-existed in the same region.¹⁶

This situation apparently indicates the invalidity of the claim that they are ancestors of one another. A paleontologist from Harvard University, Stephen Jay Gould, explains this deadlock of the theory of evolution although he is an evolutionist himself:

What has become of our ladder if there are three coexisting lineages of hominids (A. africanus, the robust australopithecines, and H. habilis), none clearly derived from another? Moreover, none of the three display any evolutionary trends during their tenure on earth.¹⁷

Put briefly, the scenario of human evolution, which is sought to be upheld with the help of various drawings of some "half ape, half human" creatures appearing in the media and course books, that is, frankly, by means of propaganda, is nothing but a tale with no scientific ground.

Lord Solly Zuckerman, one of the most famous and respected scientists in the U.K., who carried out research on this subject for years, and particularly studied Australopithecus fossils for 15 years, finally concluded, despite being an evolutionist himself, that there is, in fact, no such family tree branching out from ape-like creatures to man.

Zuckerman also made an interesting "spectrum of science." He formed a spectrum of sciences ranging from those he considered scientific to those he considered unscientific. According to Zuckerman's spectrum, the most "scientific"-that is, depending on concrete data-fields of science are chemistry and physics. After them come the biological sciences and then the social sciences. At the far end of the spectrum, which is the part considered to be most "unscientific," are "extra-sensory perception"-concepts such as telepathy and sixth sense-and

finally "human evolution." Zuckerman explains his reasoning:

We then move right off the register of objective truth into those fields of presumed biological science, like extrasensory perception or the interpretation of man's fossil history, where to the faithful [evolutionist] anything is possible - and where the ardent believer [in evolution] is sometimes able to believe several contradictory things at the same time. ¹⁸

The tale of human evolution boils down to nothing but the prejudiced interpretations of some fossils unearthed by certain people, who blindly adhere to their theory.

Technology In The Eye and The Ear

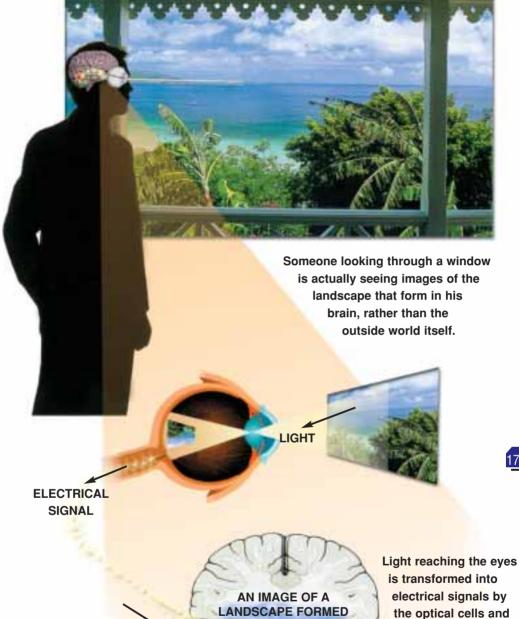
Another subject that remains unanswered by evolutionary theory is the excellent quality of perception in the eye and the ear.

Before passing on to the subject of the eye, let us briefly answer the question of "how we see." Light rays coming from an object fall oppositely on the retina of the eye. Here, these light rays are transmitted into electric signals by cells and they reach a tiny spot at the back of the brain called the centre of vision. These electric signals are perceived in this centre of the brain as an image after a series of processes. With this technical background, let us do some thinking.

The brain is insulated from light. That means that the inside of the brain is solid dark, and light does not reach the location where the brain is situated. The place called the centre of vision is a solid dark place where no light ever reaches; it may even be the darkest place you have ever known. However, you observe a luminous, bright world in this pitch darkness.

The image formed in the eye is so sharp and distinct that





BY ELECTRICAL transmitted to the SIGNALS visual centre at the rear of the brain. The "consciousness" in our brains perceives

> these electrical signals as the landscape.

even the technology of the 20th century has not been able to attain it. For instance, look at the book you read, your hands with which you hold it, then lift your head and look around you. Have you ever seen such a sharp and distinct image as this one at any other place? Even the most developed television screen produced by the greatest television producer in the world cannot provide such a sharp image for you. This is a three-dimensional, coloured, and extremely sharp image. For more than 100 years, thousands of engineers have been trying to achieve this sharpness. Factories, huge premises were established, much research has been done, plans and designs have been made for this purpose. Again, look at a TV screen and the book you hold in your hands. You will see that there is a big difference in sharpness and distinction. Moreover, the TV screen shows you a two-dimensional image, whereas with your eyes, you watch a three-dimensional perspective having depth.

For many years, ten of thousands of engineers have tried to make a three-dimensional TV, and reach the vision quality of the eye. Yes, they have made a three-dimensional television system but it is not possible to watch it without putting on glasses; moreover, it is only an artificial three-dimension. The background is more blurred, the foreground appears like a paper setting. Never has it been possible to produce a sharp and distinct vision like that of the eye. In both the camera and the television, there is a loss of image quality.

Evolutionists claim that the mechanism producing this sharp and distinct image has been formed by chance. Now, if somebody told you that the television in your room was formed as a result of chance, that all its atoms just happened to come together and make up this device that produces an image, what would you think? How can atoms do what



thousands of people cannot?

If a device producing a more primitive image than the eye could not have been formed by chance, then it is very evident that the eye and the image seen by the eye could not have been formed by chance. The same situation applies to the ear. The outer ear picks up the available sounds by the auricle and directs them to the middle ear; the middle ear transmits the sound vibrations by intensifying them; the inner ear sends these vibrations to the brain by translating them into electric signals. Just as with the eye, the act of hearing finalises in the centre of hearing in the brain.

The situation in the eye is also true for the ear. That is, the brain is insulated from sound just like it is from light: it does not let any sound in. Therefore, no matter how noisy is the outside, the inside of the brain is completely silent. Nevertheless, the sharpest sounds are perceived in the brain. In your brain, which is insulated from sound, you listen to the symphonies of an orchestra, and hear all the noises in a crowded place. However, if the sound level in your brain was measured by a precise device at that moment, it would be seen

that a complete silence is prevailing there.

As is the case with imagery, decades of effort have been spent in trying to generate and reproduce sound that is faithful to the original. The results of these efforts are sound recorders, high-fidelity systems, and systems for sensing sound. Despite all this technology and the thousands of engineers and experts who have been working on this endeavour, no sound has yet been obtained that has the same sharpness and clarity as the sound perceived by the ear. Think of the highest-quality HI-FI systems produced by the biggest company in the music industry. Even in these devices, when sound is recorded some of it is lost; or when you turn on a HI-FI you always hear a hissing sound before the music starts. However, the sounds that are the products of the technology of the human body are extremely sharp and clear. A human ear never perceives a sound accompanied by a hissing sound or with atmospherics as does HI-FI; it perceives sound exactly as it is, sharp and clear. This is the way it has been since the creation of man.

So far, no visual or recording apparatus produced by man has been as sensitive and successful in perceiving sensory data as are the eye and the ear.

However, as far as seeing and hearing are concerned, a far greater fact lies beyond all this.

To Whom Does the Consciousness that Sees and Hears Within the Brain Belong?

Who is it that watches an alluring world in its brain, listens to symphonies and the twittering of birds, and smells the rose?

The stimulations coming from the eyes, ears, and nose of a human being travel to the brain as electro-chemical nervous impulses. In biology, physiology, and biochemistry books, you can find many details about how this image forms in the brain. However, you will never come across the most important fact about this subject: Who is it that perceives these electro-chemical nervous impulses as images, sounds, odours and sensory events in the brain? There is a consciousness in the brain that perceives all this without feeling any need for eye, ear, and nose. To whom does this consciousness belong? There is no doubt that this consciousness does not belong to the nerves, the fat layer and neurons comprising the brain. This is why



A girl dining with her family perceives the members of her family and the smell and taste of the colourful food on the table in her brain. The conversation with her family and her parents' voices, also come into existence in her brain. In brief, her family and everything on the table exist inside her head, not outside it.

Darwinist-materialists, who believe that everything is comprised of matter, cannot give any answer to these questions.

For this consciousness is the spirit created by God. The spirit needs neither the eye to watch the images, nor the ear to hear the sounds. Furthermore, nor does it need the brain to think.

Everyone who reads this explicit and scientific fact should ponder on Almighty God, should fear Him and seek refuge in Him, He Who squeezes the entire universe in a pitch-dark place of a few cubic centimetres in a three-dimensional, coloured, shadowy, and luminous form.

A Materialist Faith

The information we have presented so far shows us that the theory of evolution is a claim evidently at variance with scientific findings. The theory's claim on the origin of life is inconsistent with science, the evolutionary mechanisms it proposes have no evolutionary power, and fossils demonstrate that the intermediate forms required by the theory never existed. So, it certainly follows that the theory of evolution should be pushed aside as an unscientific idea. This is how many ideas such as the earth-centred universe model have been taken out of the agenda of science throughout history.

However, the theory of evolution is pressingly kept on the agenda of science. Some people even try to represent criticisms directed against the theory as an "attack on science." Why?

The reason is that the theory of evolution is an indispensable dogmatic belief for some circles. These circles are blindly devoted to materialist philosophy and adopt Darwinism because it is the only materialist explanation that can be put forward for the workings of nature.

Interestingly enough, they also confess this fact from time to time. A well known geneticist and an outspoken evolutionist, Richard C. Lewontin from Harvard University, confesses that he is "first and foremost a materialist and then a scientist":

It is not that the methods and institutions of science somehow compel us accept a material explanation of the phenomenal world, but, on the contrary, that we are forced by our a priori adherence to material causes to create an apparatus of investigation and a set of concepts that produce material explanations, no matter how counter-intuitive, no matter how mystifying to the uninitiated. Moreover, that materialism is absolute, so we cannot allow a Divine Foot in the door.¹⁹

These are explicit statements that Darwinism is a dogma kept alive just for the sake of adherence to the materialist philosophy. This dogma maintains that there is no being save matter. Therefore, it argues that inanimate, unconscious matter created life. It insists that millions of different living species; for instance, birds, fish, giraffes, tigers, insects, trees, flowers, whales and human beings originated as a result of the interactions between matter such as the pouring rain, the lightning flash, etc., out of inanimate matter. This is a precept contrary both to reason and science. Yet Darwinists continue to defend it just so as "not to allow a Divine Foot in the door."

Anyone who does not look at the origin of living beings with a materialist prejudice will see this evident truth: All living beings are works of a Creator, Who is All-Powerful, All-Wise and All-Knowing. This Creator is God, Who created the whole universe from non-existence, designed it in the most perfect form, and fashioned all living beings.

NOTES

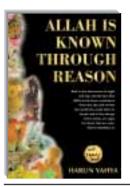
40

- 1- Sidney Fox, Klaus Dose, Molecular Evolution and The Origin of Life, W.H. Freeman and Company, San Francisco, 1972, p. 4.
- 2- Alexander I. Oparin, *Origin of Life*, Dover Publications, NewYork, 1936, 1953 (reprint), p. 196.
- 3- "New Evidence on Evolution of Early Atmosphere and Life", *Bulletin of the American Meteorological Society*, vol 63, November 1982, p. 1328-1330.
- 4- Stanley Miller, Molecular Evolution of Life: Current Status of the Prebiotic Synthesis of Small Molecules, 1986, p. 7. 5- Jeffrey Bada, Earth, February 1998, p.
- 6- Leslie E. Orgel, "The Origin of Life on Earth", *Scientific American*, vol. 271, October 1994, p. 78.
- 7- Charles Darwin, *The Origin of Species* by *Means of Natural Selection*, The Modern Library, New York, p. 127.
- 8- Charles Darwin, *The Origin of Species: A Facsimile of the First Edition*, Harvard University Press, 1964, p. 184.
- 9- B. G. Ranganathan, *Origins?*, Pennsylvania: The Banner Of Truth Trust, 1988.
- 10- Charles Darwin, *The Origin of Species: A Facsimile of the First Edition*, Harvard University Press, 1964, p. 179. 11- Derek A. Ager, "The Nature of the Fossil Record", *Proceedings of the British Geological Association*, vol 87, 1976, p. 133.

- 12- Douglas J. Futuyma, *Science on Trial*, Pantheon Books, New York, 1983. p. 197.
- 13- Solly Zuckerman, *Beyond The Ivory Tower*, Toplinger Publications, New York, 1970, pp. 75-94; Charles E. Oxnard, "The Place of Australopithecines in Human Evolution: Grounds for Doubt", *Nature*, vol 258, p. 389.
- 14- "Could science be brought to an end by scientists' belief that they have final answers or by society's reluctance to pay the bills?" *Scientific American*, December 1992, p. 20.
- 15- Alan Walker, *Science*, vol. 207, 7 March 1980, p. 1103; A. J. Kelso, *Physical Antropology*, 1st ed., J. B. Lipincott Co., New York, 1970, p. 221; M. D. Leakey, *Olduvai Gorge*, vol. 3, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, 1971, p. 272.
- 16- Jeffrey Kluger, "Not So Extinct After All: The Primitive Homo Erectus May Have Survived Long Enough To Coexist With Modern Humans," *Time*, 23 December 1996.
- 17- S. J. Gould, *Natural History*, vol. 85, 1976, p. 30.
- 18- Solly Zuckerman, Beyond The Ivory Tower, p. 19.
- 19- Richard Lewontin, "The Demon-Haunted World," *The New York Review of Books*, January 9, 1997, p. 28.

They said "Glory be to You! We have no knowledge except what You have taught us. You are the All-Knowing, the All-Wise." (Surat al-Baqara: 32)

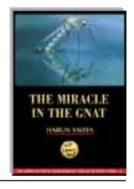
Also by Harun Yahya

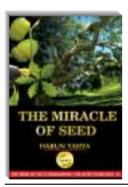


When the wonderful harmony in nature is clearly observable even with the naked eye, how can it be possible to think that this design was established haphazardly and by chance? Surely, there must be an owner of this design existing in our bodies and reaching the remotest corners of the incredibly vast universe. He must be a will who existed before the entire universe and who then created the universe: The Eminent Creator in Whom everything finds existence and Whose Being is without beginning or end... This book is a summons to think about the universe and the living things God has created and to see the perfection in their creation.

In the Qur'an it is stated "Surely God is not ashamed to set forth any parable- (that of) a gnat or any thing above that..." (Surat al-Baqara: 26), because even so tiny a creature is full of the signs of God's excellent creation. By examining this tiny animal, one comes to realize that life could not have originated by itself but had to have been created by a Creator, who is God, Possessor of eternal wisdom and knowledge and able to do all things.

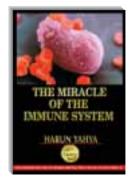
This book is written to help clarify this concept by drawing attention to the amazing features of the gnat.

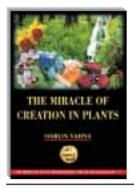




Everyone knows that plants come from seeds. However hardly anyone gives a thought to how plants of such diverse kinds come out of a wood-like bit, how the information about these plants is placed in their seeds, or how this information is individually decoded. How is it that a seed grows up to form fruits with just the right amount of sugar, special fragrance, and distinct taste as they are supposed to have? Who determines the form and color of fruits and flowers? This book answers all these questions and reveals that seeds are pieces of evidence of God's infinite power.

We fall sick many times throughout our lives. When the events of "sickness" and "recovering" take place, our bodies become a battleground in which a bitter struggle is taking place. Microbes invisible to our eyes intrude into our body and begin to increase rapidly. The body however has a mechanism that combats them. Known as the "immune system", this mechanism is the most disciplined, most complex and successful army of the world. This system proves that the human body is the outcome of a unique design that has been planned with a great wisdom and skill. In other words, the human body is the evidence of a flawless creation, which is the peerless creation of God.

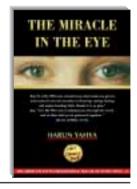


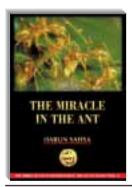


The purpose of this book is to display the miraculous features of plants and hence to make people see "the creation miracle" in things -they often encounter in the flow of their daily lives and sidestep.

This book opens new horizons on these issues for people who, throughout their lives, -think only about their own needs and hence fail to see the evidence of God's existence. Reading and understanding this book will be an important step in coming to an understanding of one's Creator.

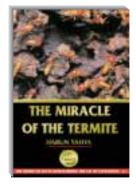
This book reveals the "miracle in the eye" In it, you will find a description of a perfect system and the story of the unbelievable events taking place behind the hundreds of eyes we see each day... As in all the books of this series, this one discusses the theory of evolution in detail and the collapse of that theory is proven once more. When you read the book, you will see how right Darwin was when he said "The thought of the eye makes me cold all over."

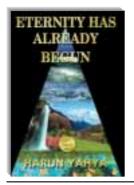




The evidence of God's creation is present everywhere in the universe. A person comes across many of these proofs in the course of his daily life. In every creature there are great mysteries to be pondered. Ants, the millimetric-sized animals that we frequently come across but don't care much about have an excellent ability for organization and specialization that is not to be matched by any other being on earth. These aspects of ants create in one a great admiration for God's superior power and unmatched creation.

Termites, which are the subject matter of this book, are a species of insect that we are not accustomed to see around us. Though partly similar to ants in their lives and appeareances, termites have very different features and abilities. A book on termites may be very surprising for some people. They may think that there would not be much to tell about a little insect. When you read about the characteristics of termites, however, you will see that this idea is totally wrong. This insect, about which little is known, and which is mostly brushed aside, is equipped with many miraculous features that will open up a new horizon of thought, revealing God's matchless creation.

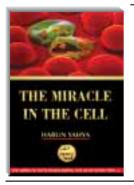




In this book you will find explanations about eternity, timelessness and spacelessness that you will never have encountered anywhere else and you will be confronted by the reality that eternity has already begun. The real answers to many questions people always ponder such as where God is, the true nature of death, resurrection after death, the existence of an eternal life, and the time when all these things will happen are to be found here...

In the Qur'an, God draws our attention to a number of creatures and summons man to ponder them. The honeybee is one of these. In Surat an-Nahl, "The surah of the honeybee", we are told that this creature's behaviour is inspired by God to produce honey, a benefit for man. A thorough examination of the honeybee reveals its miraculous features. Research on honeybees indicates that these living beings employ a remarkable system of communication among themselves while the honeycombs they build are based on precise calculations that human beings could not duplicate without proper tools. Details concerning the life of honeybees furnish evidence for the creation of God.





The cell is one of the main subjects taught in biology classes, but most of the time, what is taught in these classes is quickly forgotten after school. The reason is that in school, the subject of the cell is presented in a very misleading manner. All that is related is the "what" of the cell; never is there any mention of "how" this extraordinary biological machine could have come into being. This is because the "scientists" who have developed this deceptive method know full well that there is no answer to the question that is sure to follow "Then who created the cell?" other than acknowledging the existence of a Creator. This book deals primarily with the answer to that question.

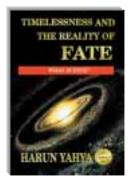
How was matter and time created from nothingness? What does the Big Bang theory signify about the creation of

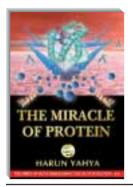
the universe? How can a time slice of centuries in our view be a single

"moment" in another dimension?

What is the parallelism between Einstein's Theory of Relativity and the Qur'anic verses?

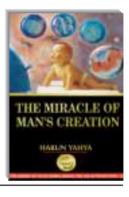
All of these questions are answered in this book where it is described that time and matter are not absolute truths but mere perceptions. If you want to learn the truths about space, matter, time and fate, read this book.

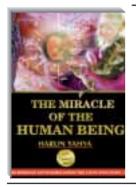




Most people have heard that they need protein for their health, but few know more than this. Proteins, however, are miraculous molecules which reveal important facts to us. These molecules, consisting of different atoms combined together in different forms – but certainly in a definite order – show us what a great artistry exists in God's creation. At the same time, the design in the structure of a single protein alone is enough to demolish the theory of evolution which seeks to explain life by coincidences. In this book, these subjects are explained with very easy-to-understand examples.

The essence of the human body, which is made up of 60-70 kilos of flesh and bone, was initially put together in a drop of water. There is no doubt that the creation of man, who is endowed with the faculties of thinking, hearing and seeing, and a highly complicated body structure, from a drop of water comes about through an extraordinary course of development. This development certainly does not happen as the result of an idle process, and random coincidences, but is a conscious act of creation. This book is about the details of the "miracle in man's creation" which is repeated with every human being born into the world.





While reading this book, imagine you are taking a journey inside your own body. During this journey, you will witness miraculous events taking place everywhere inside you, beginning from just a few millimetres beneath your skin to the very depths...

A person who ponders deeply will understand that his body has a Creator. What falls, at this point, to man is to realise the favours given to him by the all-Mighty God and to rearrange all his life towards winning the pleasure of God.

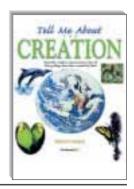
With their photosynthesis systems converting light to food, their mechanisms that ceaselessly produce energy and oxygen, and their aesthetic qualities, plants are special forms of life that reveal God's infinite knowledge. In this book, you will explore one very important property of plants, namely, photosynthesis, and the perfect design of the leaves where photosynthesis takes place, thus testifying to the miracles God created in these living things.

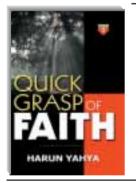




Medicine and biology books say that we owe our senses of smell and taste to our nose, tongue and brain. It is true that we smell and taste with the help of these organs. But to whom do we owe our nose and brain? The purpose of this book is to reveal the proofs of creation in these systems, thus helping the reader to contemplate the boundless knowledge and power of God, and to have a full grasp of His infinite blessings.

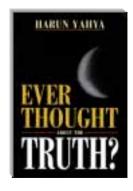
Though we witness the miracle in God's Creation all around us we fail to think deeply about them. This book helps to enhance our faith in the Almighty and shows the invalidity of perverted theories concerning life. Highly informative and sincere in style, this book can be enjoyed by both children and grown-ups. The magnificent pictures and illustrations enhance the worth of this book.



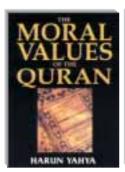


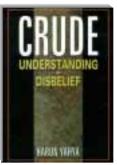
There are questions about religion that people seek answers to and hope to be enlightened in the best way. However in most cases, people base their opinions on hearsay rather than acquiring them from the real source of religion: the Qur'an. In these book, you will find the most accurate answers to all the questions you seek answers for and learn your responsibilities towards your Creator.

The most serious mistake a man makes is not pondering. It is not possible to find the truth unless one thinks about basic questions such as "How and why am I here?", "Who created me?", or "Where am I going?." Failing to do so, one becomes trapped in the vicious circle of daily life and turns into a selfish creature caring only for himself. Ever Thought About the Truth? summons people to think on such basic questions and to discover the real meaning of life.



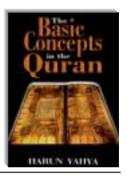
A study that examines and seeks to remind us of the basic moral principles of the Qur'an, particularly those that are most likely to be forgotten or neglected at times.

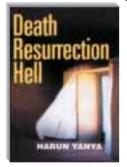




God, in the Qur'an, calls the culture of people who are not subject to the religion of God "ignorance." Only a comparison of this culture with the moral structure of the Qur'an can reveal its crude nature. The purpose of this book is to display the extent of the "crude understanding" of ignorant societies.

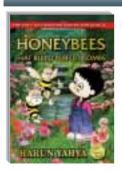
The Qur'an has been revealed to us so that we may read and ponder it. Unfortunately, current attitudes towards religion in society today discourage people from pondering the Qur'an. The primary duty of a Muslim is to thoroughly learn the book of God for it was revealed to people by their sole Lord as a "guidance to those who believe" (Surat al-Baqara, 2). Basic Concepts in the Qur'an is a useful resource prepared as a guide on this subject.

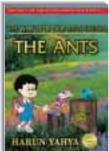




One of the principal deceptions that impels people into delinquency and makes them pursue their own desires is their heedlessness of death. Both human beings and the universe they live in are mortal. What awaits the disbelievers in the next world is more dreadful: the eternal wrath of hell. This book, based on the verses of the Qur'an, makes a detailed depiction of the moment of death, the day of judgement, and the penalties in hell, and it sounds a warning about the great danger facing us.

Children's Books





These books, which are prepared for kids, are about the miraculous characteristics of the living things on the earth. Full colour and written in a clear style, these books give your children the opportunity to get to know God and His perfect artistry in creation. The first books of this series are *The World of Our Little Friends The Ants* and *Honeybees That Build Perfect Combs*.